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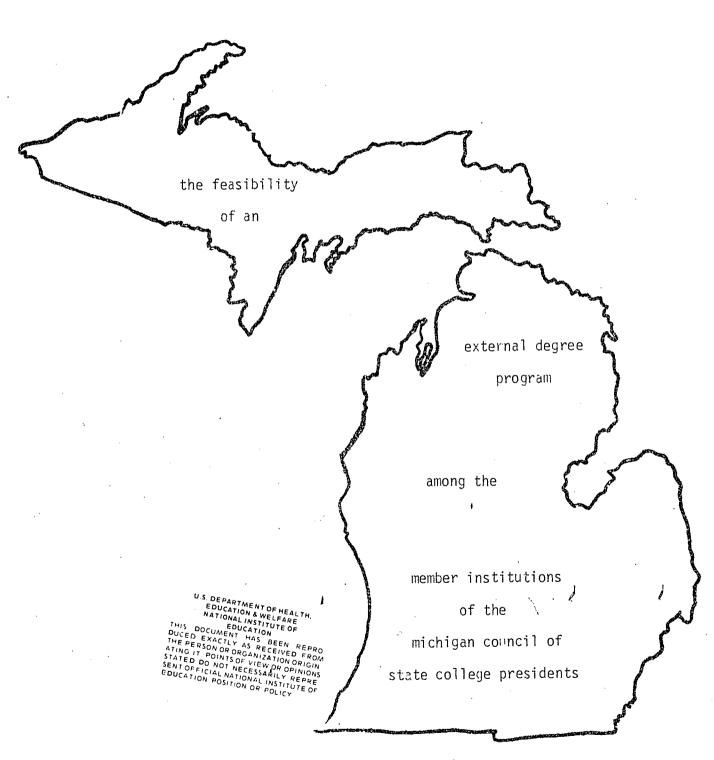
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ABSTRACT

This document was designed to study the feasibility of an external degree program among the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP). Data were collected concerning the specific undergraduate and graduate noncampus, evening and Saturday activities available for credit during 1971-72 and analyzed by frequency and percentage distribution. Results indicated that the combined offering of all MCSCP institutions could constitute a degree program. The findings are categorized by feasibility of an external degree program and implementation of an external degree program. Appendices include a general overview of the findings; resources available to an external degree program through the continuing education and extension divisions; resources available to an external degree program through the regular instructional programs; total resources available to an external degree program; and instruments, instructions, memoranda, and coding forms used in the study. (MJM)



patricia s. faunce

THE FEASIBILITY

of an

EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM

among the

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

of the

MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

PATRICIA S. FAUNCE
Project Director

This project was funded by the Michigan Council of State College Presidents

TO THE READER

Unfortunatley, budgetary limitations did not allow the author to:

- (1) Check the figures, proofread, and make the corrections which are so vital to a report of this type;
- (2) Supervise the emergence of this report from draft mater.

 ials to the final collation and binding;
- (3) Implement the final production and collation of the supporting documents referred to in this report.



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Patricia S. Faunce

Project Director, External Degree Program Study, Michigan Council of State College Presidents

and

Director, Measurement Services Center (University of Minnesota) and Associate Professor of Psychology



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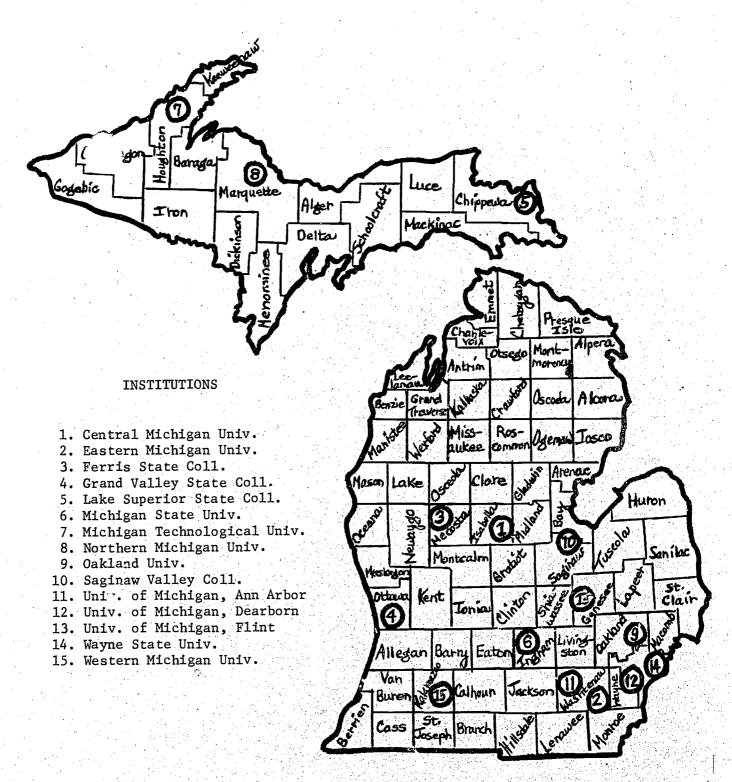


Figure 1

State of Michigan and Counties; and

Member Institutions of the Michigan Council

of State College Presidents



CHAPTER I

BACKGROUND, PURPOSE AND GOALS

The purpose of the project described in this document was to study the feasibility of an external degree program among the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP), and, based upon these data and analyses, make recommendations for the implementation of such a degree. This chapter includes the rationale behind the external degree, the history leading to the MCSCP external degree project, and the goals of Phase I of the external degree project.

A. THE RATIONALE BEHIND THE EXTERNAL DEGREE

1. Nontraditional Study

A great deal of interest as well as considerable activity in nontraditional education is evident throughout the country. Most recently, the external degree has been receiving much attention and it as well as nontraditional approache are being attempted in many institutions of higher education (Gould, 1972). An apparent emotional surge has grown, among educators and the lay public alike, toward a postsecondary educational system with more flexibility than heretofore available. A growing need is evident for a system which includes a broader variety of options from which the individual may choose, regardless of the potential student's age or circumstances.

Some difficulty exists in defining "nontraditional education" in a precise manner. The term is so general, all-encompassing and variously used as to defy accurate definition. The elements of change, relevance, flexibility or adaptability to individual need, increased options, use of modern technology, and location are all usually apparent in the stated definitions and development of nontraditional study. Such elements may serve as a guide until a more carefully constructed definition emerges.



2. What is an External Degree?

What is an External Degree? In the minds of many academicians, the word "degree" in the designation "External Degree" may overshadow the more important notion of educational outreach wherein lies the greatest promise for educational invention. "External Degree" is an outward-directed concept of higher education that suggests programs be made available for qualified students of all ages. Depending on their individual circumstances, these students may find it difficult or impossible to be a part of the regular campus scene. The external degree concept suggests bringing the professional acumen and resources of higher education to students wherever they may be found. External Degree Programs may open, in the words of Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke (of the California State University and Colleges), "a new world to students who thought their opportunities were gone by" (1972).

A conceptual distinction should be drawn between "Extension Degrees,"
"Special Adult Degree Programs" and true "External Degrees" whatever may be their
particular structure or format. The conceptual distinction used here is that of
Mathieson (1972). Stated simplistically, "Extension Degrees" are those degree
programs offered to adults through evening colleges and continuing education
divisions. Their only immediate distinction from regular degrees is that (1)
they are open to adults, and (2) the programs are offered during the evenings.
These account for the bulk of degree programs offered within the "core" system of
post-secondary education. "Special Adult Degree Programs" fall into a category
overlapping "Extension" and "External Degrees." That is, some of them are
"Extension" degrees specifically offered for adults, and others are "External
Degrees" offered for adults. "External Degrees" can be defined as those programs
where the educational parameters of who, what, where, and how are designed to be
much more open. For example, programs where a great deal of independent study is

involved on the part of the individual learner might be so classified. Each of these degree types overlap and it is thus difficult to clearly differentiate the features of "External Degrees." By examining Figure 2, one might visualize how "External degree programs and proposals are defined as those programs, institutions, and proposals which fall in the shaded portion of the universe of programs represented in the figure.

Another way of trying to clarify the conceptual distinction between the various types of programs is through another set of diagrams, Figures 3 and 4. These figures are based on the principal criteria of the degree of choice exercised by the learner over what he learns, how he learns it, where he learns it, and when he learns it.

Assuming that Figure 2 is a meaningful representational model, at least four kinds of External Degree Programs are hypothetically possible:

- a. Extension degrees aimed at age groups above 18 where the instruction takes place away from the main campus while employing the never instructional technologies;
- b. Special Adult Degree Programs which employ independent study (guided or otherwise);
- c. Degrees by examination, mentor-centered programs not involving residence requirements; or
- d. Complex systems embodying characteristics of each of the above.

If Figures 3 and 4 are assumed to represent reality, then the situation becomes even more complicated. For even if External Degree Programs fall into



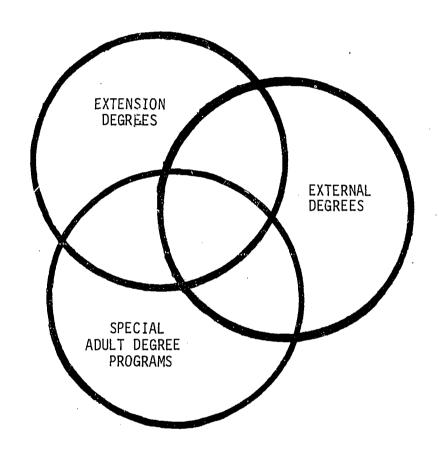


Figure 2

Conceptional Distinction Between Various Types of External Degree Programs

(Modified from Mathieson, 1972, p. 46)

Degree of Choice Exercised by Learner Over WHEN He Learns

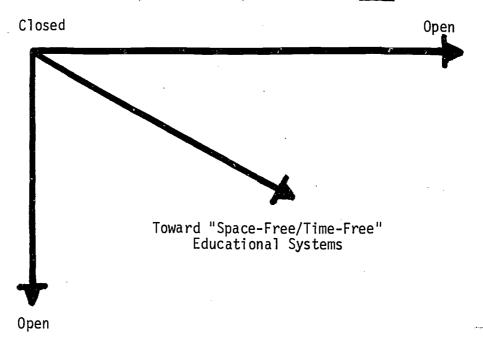


Figure 3

Degree of Choice Exercised by Learner of \underline{WHAT} He Learns (e.g., Curriculum Content)

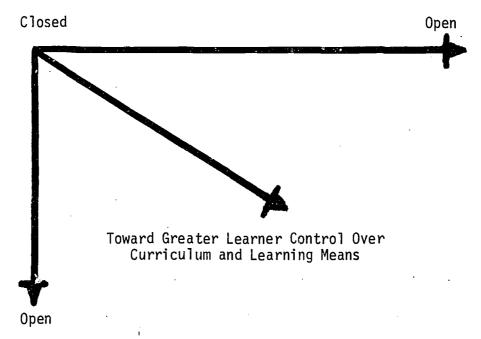


Figure 4

Figures 3 and 4: Conceptual Distinction Between Various Types of External Degree Programs

(Modified from Mathieson, 1972, p. 47)



one of the four above mentioned categories, they can be further sorted out according to the degree of choice exercised by the learner over the variables relating to what he learns, where he learns, when he learns, and how he learns it. This may be further complicated by the fundamental questions of:

- a. who is likely to have access to these programs;
- b. the extent to which these programs represent an extension of credentialism:
- c. the extent to which these programs open out curriculum areas of individual and societal need.

Thus, External Degree Programs vary in their characteristics and attributes. They all possess, however, some "external component." That is, special arrangements exist in place of traditional residence, on-campus requirements for the degree.

3. Evolution of the External Degree

Enabling students to earn academic degrees without the necessity of ever setting foot on campus is a significant dimension of an even larger idea. The larger idea amounts to a substantive and far-reaching directed restructuring of much of higher education and of the fundamental fabric that has characterized colleges and universities for over two centuries.

The evolution of the "external degree" approach to education cannot be well considered without first considering American society itself. Institutions are said to reflect the life styles of their time, but the fact remains that the collegiate model which is most predominant in higher education reflects rather accurately the 17th and 18th Century social context in which the American college was born rather than 20th Century needs and concerns. (See Boyer, 1972 for a



more detailed discussion of the social context in which the American college was born and the evolvement of the "fortress" approach to higher learning. Parts of the following discussion are based on Boyer's discussion.)

The evolution of the External Degree is found in the fact that in nearly every way the conditions which produced the classic "fortress" approach to higher learning have vanished and a new kind of collegiate model must emerge, one that reflects the social conditions of our time.

From an era of intellectual scarcity, an age of abundance has been entered. The challenge today is not that of hoarding together for a lifetime a limited number of scholars, but of finding ways for thousands of gifted, highly mobile trachers to be productively used in generating a broader intellectual base. The revolution in communications no longer limits the passing of knowledge to the face-to-face, foot-of-the scholar, rabbinical relationship that dates back to ancient times. Television, both private and commercial, now exists. Indeed, children between the ages of five and ten spend as much time watching television as they spend in formal schooling. Telephone lines and satellites now make it possible for students to converse with scholars around the world. Computers store and transmit information with breathtaking speed. Students may, with cassettes, "check out" the professor and take him home, listening or relistening to lectures at a time and place of personal convenience. Stated simply, today's student is bombarded on all sides with new ideas in a multitude of ways. He does not need to travel each day to a distant campus, to the high and isolated ivory tower where the "oracles" are heard.

This has become a world in which "Sesame Streets" teach the fundamentals. A transformation in understanding and information has occurred all up and down the line, but too many in higher education are confronting the new generation of college freshmen with the ABC's of tired old lesson plans.



A transportation revolution also is occurring. Even the student of "average income" can study now at many different places throughout the nation or, with cutrate overseas travel fares, throughout the world. Ribbons of freeway instead of rutted roads are now available and high speed cars can place many formerly isolated campuses only minutes away. The nation's Capitol is only an hour or an afternoon away from campuses; and a weekend trip to see the Renaissance treasures of Florence can now replace a visit to the library to thumb through some worn and faded picture prints.

Clearly, the changes in communication and transportation alone in this country are sufficient to demolish the notion that a college education must be limited to residence on a single campus for a four-year block of time. The time is ripe to develop collegiate patterns that recognize that a network of learning resources can be reached by students easily and conveniently, and that it is no longer possible or necessary to accumulate all of the resources on a single spot called "the campus."

In just 10 years the number of adults engaged in formal learning (a segment of the population which has tended to be ignored because of notions that college was a kind of pre-adult cultural rite instead of a process of education) has nearly tripled—from 9.6 million in 1960 to 25 million adults today. For most of these "new" students, returning to college cannot mean a return to a full-time Monday—through—Friday kind of operation. To them, the outmoded forms, the bankers hours, the credit and curricular inflexibility do not seem merely quaint anachronisms; rather they are viewed as frustrating evidence of a creaky structure unable to respond to new demands.

Clearly, different arrangements are needed to accommodate the broad range of talents and special needs of the adult population. This group cannot possibly



be served without more flexible and fully honorable non-campus nonresidential programs.

But, what about those young people who do come fresh from high school, the "young adults." They, too, are far different from their counterparts just a generation or two ago. On the most obvious level, they are different physically. Today's entering freshmen are three inches taller and 20 pounds heavier than those of 50 years ago. They enter puberty 18 months sooner and reach full growth two years earlier than their counterparts of 1920.

Another difference is the increased ability and greater readiness of vast numbers of todays students. According to standardized tests of scholastic achievement, today's teenagers are a year and a half ahead of their parents' attainments at the same age. The hypothetical "average youngster" is the product of a drastically altered public school system. He goes to school longer and learns more than ever before. All in all, the student seeking admission to college today has had about 25 percent more formal schooling than his father had had just 20 years ago, and twice as much as his grandfather had had 40 years ago. With the dramatic change in the content as well as the length of instruction, the plain fact is that today's 18-year old has attained a level of academic achievement equal to that of the junior college graduate of two decades ago.

Thus, todays students know more before they arrive on campus, and many of them are sufficiently adroit and motivated to go about learning on their own within less structured frameworks of guidance.

Is it any wonder, then, that a growing number of young people feel "burned out" and bored by formal classroom instruction by the time they enter college? How can young people reasonably be expected to sit through 18 years of



essentially similar patterns of teaching-from ages four to twenty-one or more-without occasional restlessness, spasms of revolt, or withdrawal into indifference?

What this all adds up to is the simple yet far-reaching conclusion that most of the collegiate models being utilized still reflect the societal and educational conditions of the past. The pattern of higher education today and in the past was developed as much for institutional convenience as it was to serve stude its. The earlier prototypes in planning have nearly always centered on creating campuses and the formal structures within them. These institutionalized modes and trappings, however, are working less well all the time. Educational institutions are being out-paced on many fronts and current systems are on the edge of failure (Dumke 1972). Millions of Americans are now looking for an alternative to the residential college. The "external degree" is one approach which recognizes that because of changes in communication, changes in transportation, changes in the age and intellectual ability of students, learning need not be confined to a single campus or to rigid blocks of time. For this generation, as it will be for coming generations, the process, not the setting, is the essential thing. That is the "why" of the external degree.

External degree programs are essentially based on the rationale that:

(1) individual students are more important than standardized institutions and structures; (2) students have a great deal of unrealized potential that usual paths to academic degrees do not and cannot entirely tap; and (3) the classroom, while a valid vehicle of instruction, need not be the sole vehicle.

Inherent within an external degree program is both the acceptance and appreciation of the increased ability and readiness of students, as well as their desire and motivation to go about learning on their own within less structured frameworks. An external degree program acknowledges the student as a self-motivated



learner, and supplies him with the advice, supervision and tools to get on with the job.

It opens to students the avenues and resources that will permit them to reach their goals more readily. It also increases their options. Through it, students can challenge, by examination (written, oral, or both), blocks of knowledge in curricula without dutifully sitting through months of coursework they already know in substance. Students also are allowed to demonstrate skills in laboratories, in library research, or in field study associated with employment and other experiences.

Similarly, an external degree program can and should be inventive and resourceful enough to find appropriate new ways to appraise scholastic progress of studeris, ways that work with no less integrity than conventional modes and which will base degrees even more squarely on academic achievement.

Various concerns have been expressed concerning the external degree.

Quality control, academic rigor and other familiar phases have been used to obfuscate the issues. One concern is that the external degree approach will completely replace the conventional four-year campus-based plan. This, of course, is not the case and in no way suggests doing away with what has been proven and tested. Effective change is built on that which precedes it and is a logical extension of its forerunner. If an institution is not on-going and developing in a continual state of becoming, then it may be going downhill. Some would not, however, completely rule out the external degree approach as an extremely long-range possibility, but think it highly unlikely that it will come about in the foreseeable future. There will continue to be a majority of students who, because of their interests or inclinations or a sense of tradition, will prefer - at least part-time - a conventional campus experience. And that is as it should be. The



point is, however, that for a growing minority, the present hoops are unacceptable - and the external degree alternative, among other alternatives, should be made available.

One of the most frequently expressed fears is that non-traditional education may threaten the relationship between the teacher and the student. If properly guided, however, quite the reverse will be true. Models of non-traditional stud; can be developed in which teachers can remain central to the educational effort. For too long we have tended to look to the classroom as a single vehicle of instruction. It is a valid vehicle, but it need not be the sole one. People learn in various ways and the University Without Walls, for example, attempts to encompass them all. Teachers and scholars also have been intimately involved in the planning of Empire State College. Although it is a college without a campus, it does have a full-time faculty. And, although less formally structured than in the past, the encounter between student and menter lies at the very heart of the approach. Chancellor Boyer of the State University of New York believes the encounter and interaction can be rich - possibly richer than the present design of education.

Finally, a more frequently stated concern is the matter of quality. A concern exists among many about the so-called diploma mills, the fly-by-night operations, the easy, casual deceptive exercises being given a "collegiate" stamp. This problem cannot be ignored, but what it really comes down to is a need for a clearer definition of what is meant by "quality" in education and how it is to be measured.

Quality does not mean the number of credit hours on the student's transcript. Quality is not measured by the amount of time a student has lived on campus, or by the number of lectures that student has attended. Quality is not



guaranteed by forcing students to jump through an identical and well-worn set of hoops. And it is certainly not guaranteed by pouring millions of dollars into bigger and better buildings.

What, then, is meant by "quality"? Quality in education reduces itself to three simple fundamentals. What is needed, first, is a student who wants to learn. Secondly, adequate resources are needed that will help the student to learn. Finally, a process is needed by which the student can be properly guided and his progress rigorously assessed. If these conditions prevail, quality is found, if they do not prevail, quality is absent. No casual relationship exists between quality in education and where that education takes place. The three criteria cited can be met off as well as on the campus.

Turthermore, external degree program developments represent a response by higher education, in the formal sense of the phrase. To the extent that colleges and universities implement this kind of response, they can provide safe-guards of quality that they are probably most qualified and motivated to provide. To the extent they hold back in their response, a parallel system of post-secondary education may very well grow to immense size and strength in this country.

Therefore, one cannot agree that responsibly guided External Degree Programs will necessarily become cut-rate operations that will cheapen the educational enterprise. Indeed, it could be argued that in certain very significant respects such an approach may tend to remove some of the deceptive crutches which have been used as an escape from quality tests, and in the process could, in fact, enhance the quality of education.

John Gardner (1961) once said that there are times when institutions are shaped by the conscious, rational decisions of the men who lead them, but that



this is not the only way institutions change. He said they can also drift and be pushed along by thousands of historical accidents, shaped aimlessly like the shifting desert sands.

The opportunity is now at hand to lead and mold a meaningful model for higher education rather than to allow institutions of higher education to drift as they have been doing for some time. Either new educational forms will be developed within existing institutions or new institutions will be created. Either we set about the task of creatively restructuring higher education ourselves or it will be done for us. The issue is no longer whether to change. It is instead a question of what changes will be made and how rapidly—and under whose leadership and direction.

B. HISTORY LEADING TO THE LICSUP EXTERNAL DEGREE PROJECT

The members of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents initiated early in 1971 a serious exploration of means by which the Continuing Education activities of the 13 four-year institutions might be better coordinated to expand higher education opportunities throughout the state. Several proposals designed to accomplish this purpose were suggested to the Council during the following year. At the presidents' request, four of these proposals were developed for full debate and discussion by the Council:

- 1. Creation of an Institute of Continuing Higher Education, an entity separate from existing colleges and universities, but administered cooperatively by Continuing Education personnel of these institutions.
- 2. Creation of an Associated Universities of Michigan as a subsidiary to the four-year colleges and universities for the purpose of offering coursework in an undergraduate degree program leading to an external degree.



- 3. Creation of a College of External Studies to offer off-campus coursework leading to external degrees at the Bachelor's and Master's level.
- 4. Initiation of Consortium of regional consortia to promote greater operational cooperation between state colleges and universities in the conduct of off-campus instructional programs.

During the process of study and discussion of these proposals there evolved within the Council a consensus that while none would fully accompaish the Council's purposes several features of the plans proposed had the unanimous support of the presidents. Consequently, on December 14, 1971, the Council endorsed the general concept of an external degree program as a desirable avenue for further exploration and agreed that such a program should:

- 1. Be a non-specialized instructional program leading to a degree in general studies.
- 2. Be statewide in scope so that qualified recidents in every part of the State might have access to the degree program.
- 3. Allow a student to earn a degree without ever having completed on-campus coursework.
- 4. Allow credits earned in the program through any participating institution to be applied to degree requirements.
 - 5. Involve maximum use of non-traditional instructional delivery systems.

Further, it was the Council's decision that its efforts should focus on the development of a plan based on cooperative agreements among the participating institutions. This approach was determined to be preferable to the creation of a new and separate degree-granting entity in view of the peculiar structure of the public higher education system in Michigan. The implementation of such an approach, it was agreed, would require one or more of the institutions to agree to accept credits earned at other participating schools and to offer an external



degree upon successful completion of curricular requirements agreed to by all institutions. This approach would require cooperative action by some, if not all, of the institutions through interinstitutional agreements. This voluntary cooperation plan would require no action outside the institutions to make the program operable other than the normal accrediting process.

The Council voted at their February, 1.972 meeting: (1) to proceed with the development of "voluntary cooperation plan", and (2) to select a director to assume the responsibility for leadership in this external degree project. The framework of the project outlined at the February meeting contained four parts:

- 1. Conduct an inventory of all off-campus coursework currently offered by the 13 Council institutions.
- 2. Determine by examination of the inventory to what extent the combined course offerings of all institutions constituted a degree program.
- 3. Identify suitable alternative models for a consortium administered degree program, given the resources available in Michigan, and construct an agreement among institutions on the pooling of resources.
- 4. Determine to what extent each of the participating institutions is prepared to offer an external degree.

A director was appointed, and July, 1972 saw the initiation of Phase I of the External Degree Project. Phase I consisted of implementing and completing project parts 1 and 2 outlined above; and it is Phase I which is reported in this document.



C. PURPOSE AND GOALS OF THE EDP PROJECT: PHASE I

The Council thus studied the various alternatives for a statewide external degree program and abandoned the alternatives which called for the creation of a separate entity to administer the program and award the degrees. The Council determined that if there was to be a statewide external degree program it would have to be operated by cooperative arrangements among the institutions.

The purpose of the MCSCP External Degree Program Project was to explore the feasibility of establishing a consortium of the 13 Council institutions to conduct a statewide external degree program.

The goals of Phase I of the EDP Project were to:.

- 1. Conduct a survey of all off-campus coursework currently offered by the Council institutions.
- 2. Determine from the survey findings to what extent the combined course offerings of all Council institutions constitute a degree program.
- 3. Identify a model for an external Backelor of Gameral Studies degree given the resources available among the Council institutions.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

The recent past has witnessed a burgeoning interest in non-traditional modes of higher education, with a concomitant burst of literature on the subject. Sources include a variety of periodicals, both those concerned specifically with issues in the field of education, as well as more secularized news publications; books, pamphlets, and papers coming out of commission studies; and informational bulletins on programs which are now being operationalized. Dates of publication, thus far, span only a few years, 1970-1973.

The intensity of the literature indicates the growing scrutiny under which institutions of higher education find themselves, not only as to how they are responding to present needs, but also their ability and willingness to adapt to future demands and visions. This chapter follows the evolutionary nature of thought as ideas and proposals for viable alternatives to traditional education were developed. The focus will be on external degree programs, an idea whose time, many people believe, has come. This chapter does not pretend to cover all external degree programs, but rather a brief description of a sampling of programs, both in operation and proposed.

A. MON-TRADITIONAL MODES OF EDUCATION

Despite the flurry of interest in non-traditional education, it remains an elusive concept. In an attempt at clarification, the Commission on Non-Traditional Study (1971) operating on a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, has defined non-traditional education as everything which lies outside the definition of traditional education. This can encompass a vast array of elements, but always includes



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the considerations of change, relevance, flexibility to meet individual needs, opportunity for expanded options, use of modern technology, and dispersed location. Essentially, then, such a discussion involves two newly vitalized questions. The first is a substantive consideration of the educational process - who shall be its participants. Thus come the demands for curriculum options, and increased access and opportunity for higher education.

One of the most obvious vehicles for curriculum flexibility is independent study, by which course credit can be obtained without formal required class meetings or regular meetings with the instructor. Opportunity to undertake independent study is not a new or unusual phenomenon, but its acceptance requires a recognition that learning is fundamentally an individual process which can be fostered in a variety of ways. Increased frequency of its use, and making it available to a wider portion of students allows for the time/space flexibility necessary for non-traditional study.

The "learning contract," by which students individually negotiate the content, depth, and mode of several courses, or their entire program, is an extension of the independent study concept. It permits a measure of both freedom and control, and its use is increasing nationwide.

An essential portion of any program of non-traditional education must include, not only modes which permit the basic structure of academic acquisition ("courses") to occur in many settings and at any time, but also means by which academic knowledge - regardless of how it was acquired - can be recognized and accredited. This can be done through credit by standardized examination, or through life experience credits.



The most widely known and used exams are the Advanced Placement Exams and the College Level Examinations (CLEs), both sponsored by the College Entrance Examination Board. Although the Advanced Placement Program is available only to those incoming college freshmen who have taken specially designed courses in high school, it substantiates that college level learning can and does take place outside the walls of an institution of higher education. CLEP offers both General Examinations in English composition, mathematics, natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences - history, and Subject Exams in 29 fields. More exams are being developed. They can be taken by anyone who so desires, and no formal preparation is required. The experimental CLEP testing program conducted by the University of Missouri - St. Louis Extension Division administered exams to 337 men and o32 women between July 1, 1969 and June 30, 1971. Persons taking the exams included the physically handicapped, grandparents, unskilled workers, middle aged mothers, managers, professionals, and government employees at all levels. Fifty-eight percent of all those who took the exams earned at least one "passfug" score (Fagin, 1971). These exams help to re-open educational opportunities, particularly for mature adults. Their use avoids duplication of effort for the individual student and aids in conserving the scarce resources of educational institutions.

A continuing trend is evident for many institutions to incorporate internships, and field study, referred to by various terms, into many programs of study. The incorporation of internships and field study is an attempt to provide practical "real world" experience as a part of academic training. Granting credit for life experience is doing so ex post facto. Credit for life experience requires increased scrutiny, but when such experiences are related to a program of study, some institutions are granting credit.



Central to the concept of non-traditional education is the belief that education is a continual process which cannot be confined by time or space. Thus, it is not surprising that the length of time it traditionally takes to earn a bachelor's degree, and the block of time in which it is normally earned, are now being re-examined by administrators, educators, and students alike. Given the increasingly better preparation of high school students and the structure of the American baccalaureato degree of two years of unspecialized liberal study prefacing specialization, the reasibility of chortening the time required without narrowing its scope deserves consideration. The lock-step method in which high school graduates immediately enter college both restricts their options and severely handicaps adults who either were forced to or chose to forego higher education at that time. In addition, an unspoken but widely adhered to belief exists that "education" optimally occurs only during that period of life, from 18-22. Such a belief exacts severe personal and social losses by allowing much potential to go unutilized. Non-traditional education reasserts the life-long nature of education, and attempts to re-orient institutions of higher learning to fit this reality. Adults have become a new target group. (Brewster, 1972; Carnegie Commission, 1971; Chronicle of Higher Education, May 18, 1970.)

In conjunction with the new manner in which education is coming to be viewed, new educational resources within the community are beginning to be tapped.

Faculty can now include professionals, practitioners, artists, and many other groups which can greatly contribute to an expanded educational process.

It can, with reason, be wondered why this sudden re-evaluation of education exists, who it serves and excludes, and the ways in which it is made available. Obviously, the re-evaluation of education involves a whole host of current concerns - most notably, those of social equity, economic and manpower needs, and efficient utilization of our human resources. As the psychology of scarcity is



no longer applicable to the economic system in this country, so it is no longer applicable to the educational system. Access to higher education was widened in this country in the latter 1800°s in response to societal demands. Such is the case once again. For better or worse, ours has become a credentialed society. As long as the avenues by which the credential (i.e., the degree) is gained are partially blocked to whole segments of the population, an artificial shortage of talent will persist.

The movement for non-traditional education is a response to the changing needs of society. Many non-traditionalists believe more people can be educated better, for less money if the options and resources at our disposal are fully explored and utilized. None of the ideas which have been discussed here are new, but increasing the frequency in which they are employed, and coordinating them creates a revitalized system.

The central question upon which the fate of non-traditional study will depend is whether educational quality can be maintained, or even improved. Scrupulous attention must be paid to this question. Accrediting institutions will have to establish standards of quality specifically applicable to the programs coming out of this movement. Continuing self-evaluation of programs is essential. Insuring quality will not be easy, because it never has been. However, by far the greatest threat to quality is intransigence in the face of criticism, for that invites sweeping change, which is much more difficult to control.

B. EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

The external degree is one specific mode of speaking to the concerns of the non-traditionalists. Unified by the concept of time/space flexible study, six



models or approaches to operationalize this basic objective exist at present.

1. The Administrative-Facilitation Model

The traditional degree pattern is retained in this model, but the degree is earned outside the central structure of the university. The operation of the Administrative-Facilitation Model is usually through a separate administrative unit, such as an "Evening College" or "Continuing Education" Division. This new type of delivery system of more or less standard fare is an attempt to reach a different clientele. Educational Television and other technological devices are frequently used. Examples of external degree programs which are representative of the Administrative-Facilitation Model are described below.

a. TV College of the Chicago Junior College System is one of the earlier examples of this model, having begun operation in 1956. At present only an Associate of Arts degree is offered. Instruction is wholly via television, with examinations given at several centers, and assignments mailed in to the centers. TV College was studied by the founders of Great Britain's Open University.

TV College acts as a feeder of local four-year colleges. In the last twelve years, 2,200 students who graduated from City Colleges had completed at least one semester through TV College.

The majority of its students taking courses for credit are housewives or women employed outside the home. The average age of home viewers is 29, and almost 72 percent are women. To date, 350 degrees have been conferred, 275 of which went to present or former prison inmates. (The Chronicle of Higher Education Jan. 3, 1972.)



The classification system utilized, that of John R. Valley in Explorations in Mon-Traditional Study, is unavoidably somewhat arbitrary, but nonetheless very useful.

b. Chico State College, located in California, onened in the fall of 1971.

It offers baccalaureate degrees in American Studies, Business Administration,

Child Development, Public Administration, Social Science, and Social Welfare.

Instruction for the first two years is on-campus at Shasta and Lassen Community Colleges. Upper-division work is pursued externally through Chico State. The program serves residences of Northern California who are unable to attend a four-year college campus to earn a degree. (Chico State College Bulletin, 1972, U.S. Mews and World Report, Oct. 4, 1971.)

c. The School of General Studies at Columbia University has been offering an external degree (B.S. in General Studies) since 1921. Classroom instruction is made available on-campus during late afternoons, evenings, and Saturday mornings

Students must be 21 years old or older (exceptions are sometimes made) to be admitted to the School of General Studies. More than half of the students usually are degree candidates, while one-third already hold degrees. More than half are employed full-time, the other half part-time. In addition, a significant and rising number of veterans are attending the School. (School of General Studies, Columbia University Bulletin, 1972-73.)

- d. Stanford University makes a Masters Degree in Engineering available to full-time employed businessmen. Televised instruction is beamed into classrooms which are housed in industrial sites in the San Francisco-Berkeley area. Students may communicate via telephone with the instructor who is teaching the course live on campus. (Valley, 1972.)
- e. The University of South Carolina offers externally a Masters in Business
 Administration. Closed circuit television instruction is received on regional



campuses and classrooms at high schools and technical schools throughout the state. Telephones can be used for leedback to the live class (Valley, 1972).

2. The Modes of Learning Model

Encompassed within the lodes of Learning model, are these institutions which offer a new degree with different goals and requirements than traditional degrees.

Such a degree program represents an attempt to tailor the instructional program, as well as the delivery system, to the needs of a new clientele.

- a. The School of General Studies at Brooklyn College has a Special Baccalaureate Degree Program for Adults. The School has been offering the Bachelor of General Studies degree since 1953. The program consists of tutorials, "exemption exams" with credit, regular course work, seminars, and credits for life exportence. An individually designed adult curriculum is developed in light of each student's particular motivation, abilities, and experience. A degree is usually earned in three or four years of part-time study. The clientele are typically over 30 years old, and have few, if any, formal college credits (School and Society, 1971).
- b. The State University College of New York at Brockport admitted its first external student in January 1971. It offers the Bachelor of Liberal Studies degree. Modes of instruction include individual study, correspondence courses, televised courses, and regular coursework at Brockport or at other institutions. An annual three-week seminar at Brockport is required. Advanced placement is given for knowledge gained outside the classroom, and credit is given for prior college work. The program does not involve a major or minor concentration, nor required courses. All students do work in four subject areas social sciences, humanities, natural science, and "an integrating area." Individualized programs are developed with the aid of a faculty adviser (DeLisle, 1972).



- c. The Continuing Education Division of Syracuse University offers a B.A. in Liberal Studies. The degree can be earned through independent study courses in four areas of liberal studies humanities, mathematics, social science, and science, as well as scheduled residential seminars. Courses include extensive readings, written and oral exams, and take-home laboratory kits. Students maintain contact with advisers and instructors through the uail. tapes, and telephone. Plans have been developing to offer a B.S. in Business Administration in 1972 (DeLisle, 1972; Valley, 1972).
- d. The University of Oklahoma awarded its first Bachelor of Liberal Studies in 1961. The degree program is composed of area studies in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and inter-area studies. Each area study consists of independent study followed by a three week residential seminar. Students enter each area at their own level and proceed at their own pace. A Master of Liberal Studies also is available (DeLisle, 1972; Valley, 1972).
- e. The Center for Continuing Education of the University of South Florida offers a Bachelor of Liberal Studies degree. The curriculum and arrangements are similar to that of the University of Oklahoma (see above). In addition, students must pass a comprehensive exam in each area (DeLisle, 1972; Valley, 1972).
- Development (HUD) began its National Urban Studies Program in 1970. Undergraduate and graduate degrees are earned through cooperating institutions.

 Courses consist of intensive one-week, three day, or two day sessions, with readings, assignments, and course outlines provided in advance. Credits also are given for previous work experience; training experiences through Federal, State, and local government, as well as private sources; on-the-job work study programs; tutorials and research within the individual's employing agency, and



credit by examination. Audio-visual materials, programmed learning, and video-tapes are used. Plans are now in emistence to develop individual learning packages.

Participants of the program are HUD eligible employees of Federal, State, and local agencies, and the hope is to attract minority or disadvantaged persons wishing to enter public employment (HUD, 1970).

- g. The University Without Walls of the Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities, one of the most widely known programs, began operation in the fall of 1971. Most participating institutions award the Bachelor of Arts degree, either under the auspices of UNW, or in special cases from the participating institution. Representative of the institutions' programs are the following:
- (1) <u>Bard College's UWW instructional arrangements include tutorials in</u> standard academic disciplines, specialized studies with Bard tutors or "adjunct faculty," regular course work at Bard or at other institutions, independent studies evaluated by proficiency exams, and internships. Programs stress the utilization of cultural resources from the college and community. No pre-established requirements exist only those which are suggested by each student's goals.

Admission is limited to those 23 years and older who have completed a minimum of two years of accredited college work or its equivalent (DeLisle, 1972; Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities, 1971; Valley, 1972).

(2) Chicago State University's UWW students are responsible for designing their own program, which can be in one field or any combination of fields. A faculty adviser, and an adjunct faculty adviser from outside the college, aid the student in program development and credits computation. Internships, work-study,



research, creative projects, and study with adjunct faculty are available modes of learning.

Students may be incoming freshmen, transfer students, those currently at CSU, and people who either were unable to begin college, or were forced to discontinue it (DeLisle, 1972).

- (3) New York University's JWW program combines course work, field work (internships, apprenticeships, trave!) and independent study, according to the student's design. Majors are not required. The clientele are of diverse interests and ages (DeLisle, 1972).
- (4) University of Minnesota UWW students are aided by faculty advisers and community "mentors" in developing academic programs in their area(s) of interest. These programs presently include a very broad area, ranging from Oriental Art, to Innovative Elementary Education, to Man and Machine. The student body is correspondingly diverse. Students range in age from 17 to 61. Approximately one-quarter are in the traditional college age group, about one-half are young adults (22-35 years old), the remainder are middle-aged and older. One of the main criteria on which acceptance is decided is possessing clear educational objectives.

A Learning Resources Inventory is being developed, which will list innovative programs available in the University and other UWW units, special testing programs (such as CLEP), off-campus internships, and other educational possibilities (University of Minnesota, 1971).

(5) Other participating institutions of UWW are the University of
Massachusetts, Morgan State, New College at Sarasota, Northeastern Illinois
University, Howard University, Antioch, Roger Williams, Shaw University, Skidmore,



Friends World, Goddard College, Loretto Heights, Staten Island Community College, Stephens, and Westminster.

Considerable variation exists among the different UNN units, but several features are held in common: (1) Both faculty and students participate in developing the program. (2) Modes of instruction are numerous and varied regular courses, independent study, internships, field experience, tusorials, televised instruction, and travel. (3) Curriculum content and the length of study are flexible, in accordance with the needs and goals of each student. (4) The range in age is broad, encompassing 16 to 60 year-olds, except for several programs which are tailored specifically for adults (those over 21). (5) Adjunct faculty are used. These may include professionals, practitioners, artists, or other community members skilled in a specific area. (6) Frequent communication is maintained between student, faculty, and advisers via numerous means. (7) Since emphasis is not on grades, credits, and other traditional measures, evidence of learning is substantiated by papers, works of art, tapes, logs, and a final project which must be a "ajor Contribution" (Valley, 1972).

h. The Open University of Great Britain, the first external degree program of national scope, opened its "doors" in January 1971. At present a Bachelor of Arts, and an "honors" B.A. are offered; and future plans call for a Bachelor of Philosophy, Master of Philosophy, and Ph.D.. The instructional program consists of foundation—, second—, third—, and fourth—level courses consisting of specially written course material, weekly half—hour radio and television broadcasts, and bi-weekly tutorials at local study centers. Two foundation courses and four to six second—level and above courses are required for earning a degree (depending on whether or not an ordinary degree or an honors degree is earned). University faculty, BBC staff, educational technologists (to produce the educational soft—were to be delivered via technological hardware), class tutors (who instruct and



meet with students), correspondence tutors (who grade weekly assignments), and counselors (who deal with individual student's problems), are all necessary to develop and maintain the program.

The Open University (OU) admits people who are over 21 years old on a first-come, first-serve basis, with consideration given only to the individual's geographic location and intended field of study. During OU's first year, the student body was comprised of 33 percent reachers, ten percent in the professions and the arts, slightly under ten percent housewives, clerical employees, technicians, scientists and engineers; and four percent workers. In the group of applications for 1972, teachers remain the largest, but declining group; 18.5 percent came from skilled manual workers; and applications from housewives and shopkeepers also increased (Adams, 1971; DeLisle, 1972; Eurich & Schwenkmeyer, 1971; Read, 1971; Valley, 1972).

- i. Rutgers University started a one-year trial program in the fall of 1972.

 Rutgers, and three other institutions, make use of Open University printed and film materials (but not radio and television). The experiment is being administered by the College Entrance Examination Board and evaluated by the Educational Testing Service (The Chronicle of Higher Education, May 1, 1972).
- j. <u>Hinnesota Metropolitan State College</u> began operation in February 1972. Liberal studies and professional training are stressed in its degree programs. Concentration is either in urban affairs and administration, or urban human services (social work, health services, and education).

Classes are held in already existing facilities throughout the metropolitan area. This instruction is integrated with "experiential learning" - in
the students' present employment, work-study, community projects, internships,
etc. The college's only facilities are a small suite of administrative offices.



The curriculum is aimed almost entirely at upper-level study, the expectation being to draw the bulk of its students either directly from junior colleges, or from the adult population with some previous higher education experience, but lacking a degree (DeLisle, 1972; Minnesota Metropolitan State College, 1971; U.S. Mews & World Report, Oct. 4, 1971).

k. The Institute for Personal and Career Development at Central Michigan University offers a B.A. or B.S. in Community Development, Management and Supervision, and Public Administration, the Bachelor of Individualized Studies, and M.A.'s in Community Leadership, Management and Supervision, and Public Administration.

Courses are usually offered in intensive time blocks. Other instructional modes in lude seminars, correspondence courses, credit by examination, developmental experiences (career or training experiences, past or present), independent study, directed readings courses, self-study with learning packages, work-study, and internships.

The program was designed for those otherwise unable to benefit from higher education due to job or personal circumstances, those who have interrupted their education, or have otherwise been ineligible due to economics, physical handicaps, etc. (Institute for Personal & Career Development Bulletin, 1972).

1. Other programs following the Fodes of Learning Model which are now being proposed or planned are the New Jersey Open College, the B.G.S. program at Roosevelt University, Lincoln State University (a state-wide external degree program for Illinois), the University of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the External Degree Planning Consortium for Upstate New York, Michigan State University's Lifelong Education proposal, and Grand Valley State College's College IV.



3. The Examination Lodel

The sponsoring institution within this model may or may not offer instruction, but it gives credits and degrees solely on the basis of exam performance.

a. The Regents Degree Program of the State of New York exemplifies this type of external degree program. It is scheduled to begin operating in 1972 with Associate of Arts and Bachelor of Business Administration degree programs. Nore are to be developed later.

Tests are developed by committees of faculty from several institutions and normed against graduating seniors from representative institutions within the state. Degrees are awarded by the state. Unlike the College Level Examination Program, no institution need cooperate in order for an individual to receive a degree. (The Chronicle of Higher Education, Nov. 9, 1970 & Feb. 22, 1971; The Saturday Neview, Oct. 17, 1970; Valley, 1972).

- b. The Thomas A. Edison College, proposed in the State of New Jersey, is another example of the Examination Model. The College would give credit for previous college work, documented learning experiences, and successful performance on proficiency exams. Plans exist for cooperation with the New York Board of Regents Program to avoid duplication of effort and to speed up the timetable for offering exams in different fields (DeLisle, 1972, Valley, 1972).
- c. The University of London, operating since 1858, offers all of its degrees externally. They are earned by taking the same exams required of internal students. External students either prepare for the exams at other colleges that offer courses leading into the University of London exams, or they may prepare as they wish, depending on what degree is to be earned (Valley, 1972).



4. The Validation Godel

In this type of program, the degree-awarding institution sets up specific standards and requirements for a degree, and allows them to be satisfied by various means and sources.

- a. <u>Westbrook College</u> in Portland, Maine, has offered its 'Westbrook Plan's since 1970. Westbrook operates as a two-year college, but allows its A.A. graduates to complete additional requirements outside the institution and awards its baccalaureate degree to them (Valley, 1972; <u>The Westbrook Plan</u> Bulletin, 1972).
- b. An International University of Independent Study, now under proposal, also follows the Validation Model. It would award A.A.'s and B.A.'s for a program of college-level instruction received anywhere in the world. It would accept for credit regular college courses; correspondence courses; CLEP, Advanced Placement, and New York Proficiency Exams; courses offered by the military; or independent study. These credits would have to fulfill designated requirements. Thus, the institution would serve the functions of providing information to students about available materials and opportunities for acceptable study in both general education and specialized areas, and work out individual academic requirements for individual programs (DeLisle, 1972; Valley, 1972).

5. The Credits flodel

Under the Credits Model system the institution does not offer instructional or counseling services. The institution's function is to award credits and degrees for work in programs of other institutions that would meet its standard and whose quality it would guarantee.

a. The Council for Mational Academic Awards (CMAA) of England is the only existing example of the Credits Model. CMAA was established by royal charter in



1964, and offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees.

The Council is composed of representatives of the regional colleges and industrial interests which choose to be involved. The CMAA, not the instructional institutions, awards the degrees. It does not examine, but uses exams provided by the colleges to validate the work done (Valley, 1972).

b. The Commission on Accreditation of Service Experiences (CASE) is the closest American counterpart. Its function is to recommend to a degree-granting institution the amount of credit that should be awarded for instruction taken while in military service. These recommendations are arrived at via review by civilian educators with expertise in the areas involved.

In order for CASE to fully fit the Credits Model, four changes would be necessary. First, CASE would have to have the authority to award credit, not just recommend. Second, its jurisdiction would have to be broadened from military to all sources of instruction (e.g., proprietary, correspondence, private industry, etc.). Third, CASE would have to broaden its clientele to include civilians; and fourth, CASE would have to be able to award degrees as well as credits (Valley, 1972).

G. The Complex Systems Model

The degree-granting institution following the Complex Systems Model combines the features of several simpler external degree models in order to form a system rather than a singular program.

a. <u>Empire State College</u> provides an example of this model. Initiated in September of 1971, Empire State College (ESC) awards the Associate of Arts and Bachelor of Arts degrees in approved programs of study. These programs are developed by each student and his or her mentor (faculty adviser).



The program makes available to the student the resources of the entire SUNY (State University of New York) system, which is composed of 70 diverse institutions. Credit is given for correspondence courses, use of instructional materials prepared especially for Empire State students, televised courses, onthe-job and community experience, independent study, credit by exam, short seminars, and regular coursework at other institutions. Empire State will eventually have learning centers throughout the state, for student counseling, record storage and retrieval, and library and instructional services.

A possibility also exists of Empire State College working in conjunction with the New York Regents Degree Program. ESC could provide instruction for exams an individual was previously unable to prepare for in other ways. (DeLisle, 1972; Empire State College Bulletin, 1972; Valley, 1972).

b. The National University has been proposed by Jack N. Arbelino and John R. Valley. The National University would award degrees at all levels -- A.A.. B.A., and graduate. According to their plan, it would be a non-instructional institution which would work cooperatively with various instructional institutions. It combines features of the examination, credits, and validation models. Degrees could be awarded: (1) on the basis of exams; (2) jointly with an institution from which a major portion of instruction was received; or, (3) when National University credits are recognized by residential institutions, it could facilitate completion of a degree at these institutions.

The National University "program" could standardize the means through which previous educational experience, from its many possible sources, is recognized. It could vouch for a program's sufficiency without constant resort to equivalency exams. It could provide a central storage bank of information on individual achievement, convert it into credit, and send out "transcripts" to



employers or other educational institutions. In short, National University could coordinate the many kinds of educational experience from ron-traditional sources, facilitate the process of obtaining credit for them, and aid the continuation of educational achievement for many individuals previously excluded from the traditional educational structure (Arbolino & Valley, 1970).

C. SUMBARY

Interest and activity in utilizing non-traditional modes of education are increasing. The external degree is one specific non-traditional mode of education. Six models or approaches exist to operationalize the basic objective of the external degree. These models, unified by the concept of time/space flexible study, are the: (1) Administrative-Facilitation Model, (2) Modes of Learning Model, (3) Examination Model, (4) Validation Model, (5) Credits Model, and (6) Complex Systems Model.



CHAPTER III

PROCEDURES

Characteristics of external degree programs as well as examples of external degree programs have been presented in Chapters I and II. This chapter provides five possible models of the Pachelor of General Studies (EGS) degree; a description of the sources from which data were sought for the external degree feasibility study; the types of data collected; the instruments used; and the method of analyses. A summary of the major findings of the study as well as recommendations concerning a EGS external degree are provided in Chapter IV. Detailed results and tables are in Appendices A. B. C. and D.

A. DEGREE MODELS

The study was conducted with five possible models of the Pachelor of General Studies (BGS) degree in mind. The basic characteristics of these models are outlined below.

<u>liodel 1</u> is similar to the Bachelor of Individualized Studies (B.I.S.) degree offered by Central Hichigan University in which a student develops in his own B.I.S. program and neither specific concentration nor distribution requirements are required.

The program is designed to serve the needs of students whose interests and abilities are not in keeping with the requirements of the more conventional, structured programs. The 124 semester-hour (186 quarter hour) degree is an attempt to provide opportunity for expression of unusual interest by providing for student involvement in flexible curriculum planning.

Students are encouraged to create their own areas of concentration, particularly when their individual interests and goals are best expressed by



interdisciplinary curricula. A departmental major is not required. However, a student may obtain a concentration or an authorized major by meeting departmental requirements.

<u>Model 2</u> is similar to the Bachelor in General Studies (BGS) degree offered by the University of Michigan in which neither distribution nor concentration requirements are required. The following are required of a BGS student:

- a. Must complete 120 semester (180 quarter) hours.
- b. Must complete at least 60 semester (90 quarter) hours of work in courses at the junior level and above.
- Not more than 20 semester (30 quarter) hours earned in any one subject area may be credited toward the 60 semester (90 quarter) hour requirement. This rule does not preclude a student from taking more than 20 semester (30 quarter) hours in a subject area if the hours are below the junior level or if a student takes more than 60 semester (90 quarter) hours of junior—and senior—level courses. Students are limited, however, to a total of 40 semester (60 quarter) lower—and upper—division level hours in a single subject area within the basic 120 semester (180 quarter) hours required for the degree.

University of Michigan BGS graduates have been found to be quite enthusiastic toward the BGS program, one shortcoming with which they were most concerned was the restriction on the number of hours a student could take in any one subject area. These BGS graduates felt that the 20 semester (30 quarter) hour maximum



^{3&}quot;Subject area" substituted here for "department."

for one subject area was restrictive and that the positive effect of the degree would have been even greater had there been no limitation on the number of hours a student could take in any one subject area.

Thus, Model 3 differs from Model 2 in that Model 3 extends the number of hours a student may complete in any one subject area. Requirements a. and b. remain the same in Model 3; but requirement c. is changed as follows:

area may be credited toward the 60 semester (90 quarter) hour requirements. This rule does not preclude a student from taking more than 30 semester (45 quarter) hours in a subject area if the hours in a subject area are below the junior level or if a student takes more than 60 semester (90 quarter) hours of junior—and senior—level courses. Students are limited, however, to a total of 50 semester (75 quarter) lower—and upper—division level hours in a single subject area within the basic 120 semester (180 quarter) hours required for the degree.

<u>Model 4</u> is similar to the Bachelor of Elected Studies (BES) degree offered by the University of Minnesota in which neither distribution nor concentration requirements are required. The following are required of a BES student:

- a. Must complete 180 quarter (120 semester) hours. Of these, 30 quarter (20 semester) hours of these may be drawn from courses not normally credited toward a College of Liberal Arts degree.
- b. Fust complete 75 quarter (50 semester) hours in Upper Division courses.
- c. Is encouraged, in his program planning, to consider liberal education objectives as stated in the Council on Liberal Education statement



adopted by the University of Minnesota Senate for all students. Each student is encouraged to develop his own means of achieving these general objectives. These liberal education objectives include.

"... some skill in managing the instruments of inquiry and communication; some significant knowledge about nature, life, society, and man's artistic and philosophic achievements; some understanding of the methods and purposes of humanists, natural scientists, and social scientists; some command of a field of knowledge or an area of scholarly concentration."

flodel 5 is a modification of the above BES degree program. Model 5 differs from Model 4 in that Model 5 includes General Education requirements. Requirements a., b., and c. would remain the same; but an additional requirement is made to include General Education Requirements (to be completed in either lower-or upper-division level courses).

- d. Must complete General Education Requirements in the following four areas:
 - (1) Social Science (8 semester or 12 quar or hours)
 - (2) Natural Science and Nathematics (8 semester or 12 quarter hours)
 - (3) Humanities (8 semester or 12 quarter hours)
 - (4) English (includes English Composition) (6 semester or 9 quarter hours)

In categories 1, 2, and 3 activities must be taken in more than one academic discipline.

B. SOURCES FROM WHICH DATA HERE SOUGHT

The two sources from which data were sought concerning non-campus, evening and Saturday activities available for credit were the:



- 1. Academic Affairs offices for information about regular instructional program offerings.
- Continuing Education and Extension Divisions for information about nonregular instructional program offerings.

The Academic Affairs offices of all 15 institutions, and the Continuing Education and Extension Divisions of 11 institutions participated in the External Degree Program Study. Two institutions, Ferris State College and Oakland University, do not have continuing education programs in which activities are available for credit (only non-credit activities are available). The continuing education and extension work for two other institutions, University of Michigan - Dearborn Campus and Flint College, is handled through the main campus at Ann Arbor.

C. TYPES OF DATA

The majority of the data collected concerned the specific undergraduate and graduate non-campus, evening, and Saturday activities available for credit during 1971-72. Other data collected were more of a general nature.

"Activities" were defined as "courses and similar educational activities."

Mon-campus, evening, and Saturday activities were emphasized as these are the types of activities most easily accessible to persons who would be in need of and interested in an external degree program. Information concerning both undergraduate and graduate activities was collected because graduate activities are often available to undergraduates. Activities offered during 1971-72 were surveyed to provide the base needed to assess resources available to an external degree program. Only information about activities available for credit was collected



because only completed work in such activities would be applied toward an external baccalaureate degree.

1. Ceneral, Overview Data

General, overview data consisted of the following kinds of information:

- a. Type of Calendar System used by each institution.
- b. Baccalaureate Pegrees Offered by each institution.
- c. Undergraduate Residence Requirements of each institution.
- d. General Education Requirements of each institution.
- e. Special Graduation Requirements of each institution.
- f. Off-Campus, Evening and Saturday Activity Involvement of Regular

 Instructional Program of each institution.
- g. Educational Alternatives available for earning credit at each institution.

These alternatives included the following:

- (1) Proficiency examinations developed by the institution
- (2) Standardized proficiency examinations (such as the College Level
 Examination Program)
- (3) Learning packages
- (4) Life experiences
- (5) Independent study
- (6) Travel study



- (7) Field study
- (8) Community service activities
- (9) Workshops, Conferences, Institutes
- (10) Work-Study, Internships
- (11) Others (e.g., Directed study, Special studies, Tutorials, Readings)

2. Activities Data

Data collected concerning non-campus, evening and Saturday activities consisted of the following kinds of information:

- a. Activity Abbreviation and Alpha-Numeric Designation
- b. Title of the Activity
- c. <u>Subject Matter Category</u> of the activity. Subject matter areas or categories used numbered 30 and were modifications of academic subdivisions and occupational specialties defined by the U.S. Office of Education⁴ (Huff and Chandler, 1970). These included subject matter categories at or above the baccalaureate level as well as below the baccalaureate level. (See <u>Instructions</u> in Appendix E).

These subject matter areas were:

- 01. Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 02. Architecture and Environmental Design
- 03. Area Studies



- 04. Biological Sciences
- 05. Business and Management
- 06. Communications
- 07. Computer and Information Sciences
- 08. Education
- 09. Engineering
- 10. Fine and Applied Arts
- 11. Foreign Languages
- 12. Health Professions
- 1.3. Home Economics
- 14. Law
- 15. Letters
- 16. Library Science
- 17. Nathematics
- 18. Military Sciences
- 19. Physical Sciences
- 20. Psychology
- 21. Public Affairs and Services
- 22. Social Sciences
- 23. Theology
- 49. Interdisciplinary Studies
- 50. Business and Commerce Technologies
- 51. Data Processing Technologies
- 52. Health Services and Paramedical Technologies
- 53. Mechanical and Engineering Technologies
- 54. Natural Science Technologies
- 55. Public Service Related Technologies



- d. PBES Category into which the activity best fit. The PBES Instructional Subcategories used numbered 12 and were coded 01-12, as in the February 1972 document. Shortly after the study was underway, another document appeared in which the Research Subcategories also were coded 01-12, but, for some unknown reason, the Instructional Subcategories were coded 02-13. This study used the 01-12 coding. (See Instructions in Appendix E). PBES categories have been incorporated in the budgetary system of each of the MCSCP institutions; and were included in this study for future use in the possible implementation of an external degree program.
- e. Educational Level of the activity (freshman through graduate) as classified by the institution.
- f. Restriction on Educational Level. Was the activity an undergraduate level activity or a graduate level activity usually: (1) absolutely restricted to graduate students; (2) generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions; or, (3) generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.
- ity was primarily delivered; i.e., the instructional technique. The following thirteen techniques were explored.
 - (1) Course: an organized instructional program on a specific topic or area in which students and faculty meet live face-to-face regularly over a period of weeks or months, but with intervening time periods between sessions.



⁵PBES - Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Michigan, February, 1972.

- (2) Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference: an organized instructional program for credit in which students meet in session for at least three hours, although the program may last as long as several weeks. There are usually not intervening time periods of days or weeks between sessions.
- (3) Correspondence; the traditional correspondence format where the student receives a study guide which includes a list of required tests and Laterials, study instructions, supplementary information and specific lesson assignments. Written by the instructor, the study guide's main purposes are to provide a format and structure for the student's study and to initiate and maintain communication between the student and the instructor. Using the study guide, his textbooks, and other materials, the student works at his own pace through a series of assignments which he sends to the instructor for comment and evaluation. In some cases, the correspondence format may be less structured, and the student may be exempted from the periodic lesson assignments. Instead, in consultation with the instructor, the student chooses his own method of study, concentrating--to a greater or lesser degree according to his interest -- on different aspects of the course content. The work to be submitted for evaluation depends upon the course content and the student's interests and abilities.
- (4) Independent Study: this less structured method allows the student relative freedom in his educational study and work. Instead in consultation with an appropriate instructor.



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For the most part, there is little step-by-step evaluation and control. The work to be submitted for evaluation varies widely depending upon the subject to be studied and the student's interests and abilities.

- (5) Credit By Examination: this method of study allows the student to prepare himself largely on his con for a final examination, the passing of which entitles him to credit in the course. The credit by examination method is used primarily by students with an extensive background in an area and who wish mainly to reorient their practical experiences to an academic framework in order to earn degree credit. The student usually applies for credit by examination, and a fee is assessed him if the decision is made by the instructor and/or others that the student has sufficient background to earn credit by examination.
- (6) Closed Circuit TV Instruction. instruction mainly or entirely by TV with program preparation and distribution completely controlled by the institution.
- (7) Closed Circuit Audio Instruction: instruction mainly or entirely over a closed circuit audio system completely controlled by the institution.
- (3) <u>Broadcast TV Instruction</u>: instruction over commercial or educational TV channels which is available to the public but permits a viewer the option of registering with the institution and meeting its requirements.



- (9) <u>Broadcast Radio Instruction</u>: instruction broadcast over one or more radio stations available to the public but allows listeners to exercise the option of registering with the institution and meeting its requirements.
- (10) Learning Packages: this method permits the students to study away from the institution and facilitates such learning activities. Learning Packages may be developed by institutions or by corporations. They may incorporate electronic and visual aids, and a student may have access to full lectures through cassettes, programmed instruction, film strips, video tapes, and other instructional devices.
- (11) Workstudy and Internships: this method provides the individual with an opportunity to obtain academic credit while continuing in a career pursuit. Work-study programs and internships are used in this respect to enhance career opportunities in an existing position or to serve under an individual in a structured internship. A work-study program consists of a specific course of academic study carefully integrated with on-the-job experiences. The internship provides opportunity for individuals to serve in positions above their current level or in other units or agencies.
- (12) <u>Travel-Study</u>: programs of travel and study tours enable the student to combine world travel with study of the countries visited and the earning of college credit.
- (13) Other: other methods of instruction not listed above by which a student may earn college credit.



- h. Type of Term Credits given for the activity (quarter, semester, or both).
- i. Number of Credits Offered for the activity.
- j. Beginning Month of the activity.
- the 83 Michigan counties (see <u>Instructions</u> in Appendix E for a list of the counties); (2) within Michigan, but the exact location could not be specified; (3) outside of Michigan, but within the country; (4) outside of the country; or (5) no specific location at all.
- 1. <u>Co-Sponsorship</u> of the activity. Was the activity: (1) sponsored only by a single institution; (2) sponsored by two or more CCCHE institutions only, or two or more COUNCIL institutions only; or (3) sponsored by two or more institutions, both CCCHE/non-CCCHE, or COUNCIL/non-COUNCIL.
- m. How Many and Which CCCHF or COUNCIL Institutions Sponsored the activity.
- n. On- or Off-Campus. Was the activity: (1) on-campus of one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions or COUNCIL institutions; or (2) off-campus from one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions or COUNCIL institutions.
- o. Type of Faculty. Who taught or "monitored" the activity: (1) faculty working for the sponsoring institution (institutional); or (2) supplementary faculty procured elsewhere (supplementary); or (3) both.

CCCHE - Coordinating Council for Continuing Higher Education. (These institutions are also member institutions of the MCSCP.) COUNCIL - Member Institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP).

- p. <u>Usual Frequency of Offering in the Specified Location</u>. How often is the activity usually offered in the specified location.
- q. Offering of the Activity in the Specified Location During 1969-70 and 1970-71.
- r. Plans to Offer the Activity in the Specified Location During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75.

D. DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The data outlined in Section C was collected primarily through various survey instruments. These data were supplemented by information from institutional catalogs and brochures. The survey instruments were specifically designed by the Project Director for the External Degree Program Study.

General, Overview Data Collection

The general overview data was collected primarily by means of an instrument entitled the <u>Survey of Undergraduate Degree Requirements and Educational Alternatives for Acquiring College Credit</u> (see gold form in Appendix 1). These data were supplemented by information from institutional catalogs.

The survey form (23 pages in length and including 17 major items) was sent to the academic officer at each of the 15 institutions. The information returned on the form, supplemented by information from institutional catalogs, was put into tabular form and returned to the academic officers for their additions and corrections.

The survey form requested information from each institution pertinent to baccalaureate degrees offered; general education and special graduation requirements; residence requirements; involvement of the resultant instructional program



in evening, Saturday, and off-campus credit activities; various educational alternatives for earning college credit (including proficiency examinations, "life experiences," learning packages, and independent study); and opinions concerning possible problems in the development or implementation of an external degree program.

2. Activities Data Collection.

Activities data were collected primarily by means of two instruments entitled.

(a) the <u>Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit</u>

Through Continuing Education, Extension and Similar Services During 1971-72, and

(b) the <u>Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Mon-Campus Activities Available for Credit Through the Regular Instructional Program During 1971-72</u> (see green forms in Appendix E). One form was initially developed to acquire information about continuing education activities; and then modified to obtain information about the regular instructional program activities.

Both instruments asked for similar information about each activity including abbreviation and alpha-numeric designation; title; subject matter category (modified HEGIS category); PBES category; educational level; restriction on who could register for the activity; type of instructional technique or delivery method; type of term credits; number of credits offered; month of year the activity started; location of activity; co-sponsorship or not; how many and which institutions sponsored; on- or off-campus; type of faculty; usual frequency of offering; offering of activity in specified location during 1969-70 and 1970-71; and plans to offer the activity in the specified location during 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75.

The two instruments were each ten pages in length and folded out in an accordian-like fashion into five pages printed on both sides. Ten activities or



offerings could be reported on each survey form. Eighteen items or questions had to be completed for each activity. The instruments were constructed and precoded so that once the information was supplied on the forms they would be ready for keypunching.

A set of detailed <u>Instructions</u> (31 pages in length) was developed for each instrument to help in the accurate completion of the survey form (see Appendix E).

final forms of each were developed and administered. The instrument and instructions were sent to each of the continuing education directors who were asked to complete all of the items for five of their credit activities offered in 1971-72, and to make suggestions for modification of the form and the instructions. The Directors also were asked to complete a questionnaire of ten items (Supplementary Cuestions - see blue form in Appendix E) which asked for information pertinent to the final form and conduct of the survey of off-campus courses.

Problems encountered in completing the pretest form, responses to the Supplementary Questions questionnaire, as well as suggestions offered by the Directors were all used in the development of the final instrument and set of instructions.

While the instruments were similar, the method of collecting information from each resource varied, and are described below.

b. Continuing Education and Extension Resource. Forms entitled Survey of

Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through Continuing Education, Extension, and Similar Services During 1971-72, were



sent to the continuing education directors of the 11 institutions which had continuing education activities available for degree credit.

The number of forms sent to each director was based on their response to question I in the questionnaire administered during the process of pretesting the activities data instrument. Each director was asked to indicate how many 1971-72 activities he anticipated reporting in the forthcoming survey, and was then sent that amount plus a few extra.

The directors were asked to report on the forms every single offering in 1971-72. For example, if a given course had 20 sections offered, then each section was reported as a separate offering; and two survey forms were completed in reporting the 20 offerings (ten offerings per survey form). (See memoranda to continuing education directors in Appendix E).

Graduate Mon-Campus Activities Available for Credit Through the Regular Instructional Program During 1971-72 were primarily completed by MCSCP staff. Information from the 1971-72 insuitutional catalogs was used to complete as many items for each non-campus activity as possible. "Mon-campus activities" were defined as "any activity for which it was possible to do most of the work off-campus." The forms were then sent to the academic officer at each institution so that information for incomplete items could be filled in, and information about any additional activities not described in the catalogs could be supplied.



Forms used to collect information about continuing education activities were modified, by hand for specific questions, to collect information about regular instructional program activities.

Due to the tight scheduling of the project period and the time factor involved, the academic officers were asked to report activities separately by term rather than by section (sometimes as many as 90 or more sections of a given activity can occur in a term). Consequently, the academic officers were also asked to provide a list of the number of sections of a given non-campus activity. (See memoranda to academic officers in Appendix E.)

E. METHOD OF AMALYSIS

The method of analysis utilized was descriptive—frequency and percentage distributions. Those activities categorized as "Undergraduate" (not graduate), "graduate, but usually open to undergraduates without restriction," and "graduate, but usually available to undergraduates who meet special conditions" were sorted ut and analyzed for the study. These were considered to be activities available to undergraduates and the results of these analyses are presented in this report.

Those activities categorized as "absolutely restricted to only graduate students" were sorted out and analyzed separately. These "graduate only" analyses are not presented in this report.

F. SUMMARY

Five possible models for a Bachelor of General Studies Degree are presented for use in an external degree program.



⁸These lists of sections are available in the office files of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents.

Mr. Lynn Peltier, Assistant Director of Institutional Research (MSU), was responsible for and exceedingly helpful in acquiring and coordinating keypunching and data processing services at Michigan State University.

The two sources from which data were sought concerning non-campus, evening and Saturday activities available for credit were the: (1) Academic affairs offices for information about regular instructional program offerings, and (2) Continuing Education and extension divisions for information about non-regular instructional program offerings.

The majority of the data collected concerned undergraduate and graduate non-campus, evening, and Saturday activities available for credit during 1971-72.

"Activities" were defined as "courses and similar educational activities."

Other data collected were more of a general nature. These data, collected from each institution, included calendar systems; baccalaureate degrees offered; residence requirements; general education and special graduation requirements; off-campus, evening, and Saturday activity involvement of regular instructional programs; and educational alternatives available for earning college credit.

Activities data collected consisted of the following information for each activity: abbreviation, alpha-numeric designation and title; subject matter category; PBES category; educational level and restriction on registration; instructional technique; type of term credits and number of credits; beginning month; location; co-sponsorship or not and how many sponsors; on- or off-campus; institutional or supplementary faculty; usual frequency of offering; offering of activity in 1969-70 and 1970-71; and plans to offer the activity in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75.

Data were collected primarily through various specially designed survey instruments supplemented by institutional catalogs and brochures.



The method of analysis was descriptive utilizing mainly frequency and percentage distributions. Only data concerning activities categorized as "undergraduate," "graduate, but usually open to undergraduates without restriction," and "graduate, but usually available to undergraduates who meet special conditions" are presented in this report.

CHAPTER IV

MAJOR SURVEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter contains (1) a summary of the major findings of Phase I of the External Degree Program (EDP) Study; and (2) recommendations for an external degree based on these findings.

The goals of Phase I of the EDP Study were to:

- 1. Conduct a survey of all off campus coursework currently offered by the MCSCP institutions.
- Determine from the survey findings to what extent the combined offerings of all MCSCP institutions constitute a degree program.
- 3. Identify a model for an external machelor of General Studies degree given the resources available among the NCSCP institutions.

Prior to the initiation of the EDF Study, Phase I, the Council of Presidents endorsed the general concept of an external degree program as a desirable avenue for further exploration. They also determined that a statewide external degree program could most feasibly be operated by cooperative arrangements among the MCSCP institutions. The implementation of such an approach, they agreed, would require one or more of the institutions to accept credits earned at other participating schools. An external degree would be granted upon successful completion of curricular requirements agreed to by all institutions. This approach would require cooperative action by some, if not all, of the institutions through interinstitutional agreements. This voluntary cooperation plan would require no action outside of the institutions to make the program operable other than the normal accrediting process.



The Council of Presidents also agreed that such a program should:

- Be a non-specialized instructional program leading to a degree in general studies.
- 2. Be statewide in scope so that qualified residents in every part of the State might have access to the degree program.
- 3. Allow a student to earn a degree without ever having to complete on-campus coursework.
- 4. Allow credits earned through any institution participating in the program to be applied to degree requirements.
- 5. Involve maximum use of non-traditional instructional delivery systems.



A. MAJOR SURVEY FINDINGS

The major survey findings are presented in the two sections that follow: 1. Findings which relate to the feasibility of and resources for an external degree program; and 2. Findings which relate to the implementation and ongoing development of an external degree program.

Feasibility of an External Degree Program

The major findings of the survey of all off-campus course work currently 10 offered by MCSCP institutions (Goal 1 of the EDP Study) indicate that the combined offerings of all MCSCP institutions could constitute a degree program (Goal 2 of the EDP Study).

Those findings that indicate that an external degree program is feasible among the MCSCP institutions are listed below.

- a. Numerous off-campus activities 11 (total = 6,571) available to undergraduates for degree credit are offered through the continuing education and extension divisions (3,589) and through the regular instructional programs (2,982).
- b. Non-traditional educational alternatives for earning college credit are available through some institutions. These include, but are not limited to, the use of: (1) institutionally developed proficiency examinations, (2) standardized proficiency examinations (e.g., CLEP and CEEB-APP), (3) learning packages, and (4) life experiences.

^{11&}quot;Activities" were defined as "courses and similar educational activities." The activities surveyed included almost all off-campus activities; and some were evening and Saturday on-campus activities.



¹⁰ All off-campus work offered in 1971-72 was surveyed.

Other educational alternatives available through some institutions are variably named and include independent study, directed study, special studies, tutorial studies, readings, field study, community service, and foreign study.

- c. These 6,571 off-campus activities are available in 29 identified subject areas which fall in the five broad categories of Social Sciences; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; Education; and Other.
- d. These activities are spread throughout most (68) of Michigan's 83 counties as well as in additional locations 12 within and outside of Michigan as well as outside of the country.
- e. Each of the subject categories of activities are normally offered in some (slightly less than one-half to slightly more than three-fourths) of the 68 counties with activities. Each of the subject category activities also can be found in the additional locations within and outside of Michigan as well as outside of the country.
- f. All of the 6,571 off-campus activities are available to undergraduates. 13 Of those, 51% are designated as undergraduate level activities; and 49% are designated as graduate level (19% are generally open to some level of undergraduates without restriction; and 31% are generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions).



¹² Additional locations for purposes of the survey were categorized as: "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations;" "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country;" "Outside of the Country;" and "No Specific Location."

An additional 2,412 activities (beyond the 6,571) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and were excluded from these analyses.

- g. Off-campus activities are available at all levels-freshman through senior, as well as graduate.
 - h. All the MCSCP institutions have undergraduate off-campus activities.
- i. Undergraduate level as well as graduate level off-campus activities are available in each of the five subject categories.
- j. Undergraduate level activities are located in most of the counties with activities as well as in additional locations within and outside of Michigan and outside of the country. Graduate level activities are located in all 60 countries with activities as well as in additional locations within and outside of Michigan and outside of the country.
- k. Almost <u>all</u> of the activities are located off-campus primarily in specific locations, and others in non-specific locations. 14 The few activities located con-campus are evening and Saturday activities.
- 1. Off-campus as well as on-campus activities are available in each of the subject categories.
- m. Off-campus as well as on-campus activities occur in all 68 counties with activities.
- n. A variety of instructional techniques are utilized to deliver the activities. These include, but are not limited to: Course; Independent Study; Workstudy, Internship; Correspondence; Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference: Travel-Study; Broadcast Radio; Credit by Exam; Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV; and Learning Package.



^{14&}quot;non-specific" location-the activity could be located anywhere because it was independent study, correspondence, or a similar type.

- o. The activities begin during each month throughout the year, as well as "Anytime" during the year.
- p. Institutional faculty are utilized to teach or monitor most of the activities. Supplementary faculty procured elsewhere are utilized for a small proportion of the activities.
- q. Two-thirds of the activities are usually offered some regular time during each year (e.g., one, two, three or four terms each year) in the specified location; and one-third are usually offered "sporadically or on demand."
- r. There is an apparent consistency in offerings from year to year. A large proportion of the activities (1971-72) were also offered in the past (1959-70 and 1970-71) in the specified location.
- s. A sizeable proportion of the activities will be offered in the future: 69%--1972-73; 43%--1973-74; and 43%--1974-75.
- t. More activities will be offered in the subject categories of Education, Social Sciences, and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, than in the categories of Science, Mathematics and Engineering, or Other.
- 2. Implementation and Ongoing Development of an External Degree Program

 These findings which related to the implementation and ongoing development of an external degree program are listed below.
- a. Most (60%) of the MCSCP institutions use essentially a semester system as an on-campus operating base. However, almost an equal percentage of off-campus activities are offered for quarter as for semester credit (slightly more for semester).



- b. Three "general degrees," out of 74 variably named baccalaureate degrees (and a total of 143 degrees), are offered by the MCSCP institutions. These general degrees (B.G.S., B.I.S., and B.A. in Lib. Arts) are each offered by a single different institution.
- c. All of the institutions require that a certain number of credits be carned in residence at a specified time in the individual's academic career. Three institutions have somewhat remient or flexible residence requirements in that the minimum total units required in residence are small, and the minimum final units may be completed in either on- or off-campus courses associated with the institution. In other words, residence seems to be sometimes only defined as courses offered by the institution. The minimum total units required in residence at the other 12 institutions are generally greater, and most, if not all, must be carned as the final units in residence.
- d. While general education requirements vary broadly within and between the MCSCP institutions, four areas are consistently required: Social Science, Natural Science (including a mathematics option), Humanities, and English.
- e. The regular undergraduate instructional program of the MCSCP institutions includes some on-campus evening and Saturday activities; and some off-campus day—time, evening, and Saturday activities. These evening, Saturday, and off-campus activities of the regular instructional program in each institution are offered through the continuing education and extension division alone; through other departments or divisions alone; and/or through joint arrangements between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions in the institution.

f. Although non-traditional educational alternatives for earning college credit are available, some of these are offered on a very limited basis by only a few institutions. Especially limited in use and offering are life experience credit and learning packages.

While institutionally developed proficiency examinations are available in 13 institutions, and standardized proficiency examinations (e.g., CLEP) in 14, neither of these opportunities is utilized or encouraged extensively; and some of the institutions do not permit many credit hours earned through such examinations to be applied to a degree.

Other educational alternatives such as community service. foreign study, and field study are also offered on a very limited basis.

- g. The activities offered are most often in the subject category of Education. This is followed by Social Sciences, and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities. Fewer activities are offered in the subject categories of Science, Machematics, and Engineering, and Other.
- h. Fifteen of Michiban's 83 counties have no activities: Alger, Baraga, Clinton, Crawford, Gogebic, Ionia, Kalkaska, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Menominee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, and Contonagon.
- i. Less than one percent of the total activities occur in each of the 42 counties.
- j. Nine of the 68 counties with activities are "heavier" with activities than are other counties. These counties are, in descending rank order, Wayne, Oakland, Kent, Genesee, Sagimaw, Macomb, Berrien, Muskegon, and Chippewa. Activities also tend to occur most frequently in "No Specific Location;" "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations" and "Outside of the Country."



- k. Most of the activities officed off-campus in <u>specific</u> locations within the 68 counties are offered through the continuing education and extension divisions. On the other hand, most of the activities offered off-campus in <u>non-specific</u> locations within and outside of Michigan are offered through the regular instructional programs.
- 1. While each of the subject category activities tend to be located in some of the 68 counties with activities, the spread of activities is greatest for Education (58 counties) followed by Social Sciences (45). The spread of less wide for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (37); Varbal-Linguistic and Human-ities (32); and Other (27 counties).
- m. While all of the activities were available to undergraduates, almost one-half were graduate-level activities. Less than one-half of these graduate activities were of the more accessible type (generally open) to undergraduates, and more than one-half were the less accessible type (neet special conditions).
- n. While activities were available at all levels, far fewer were available at the lower division level (13% freshman and 15% sophomore) than at the upper division level (36% junior and 50% senior), and graduate level (51%). 15
- o. With one exception, those institutions which offer the greater proportion of the off-campus activities also offer mostly graduate level activities. That is, while all institutions offer off-campus undergraduate activities, the nine institutions (with the exception noted above) with the largest proportion of undergraduate activities are not the institutions with the greater number of activities.

¹⁵ Educational levels are not mutually exclusive categories so percentages do not total 100%.



Furthermore, most of the undergraduate offerings at these nine institutions are at the senior level, or somewhat less frequently at the junior level. No sophomore designated activities are offered by these nine institutions, and only one ECSCP institution has mostly freshman level activities.

p. Most of the undergraduate activities are in the subject categories of Social Sciences (30%) and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (25%). Fewer are in Education (19%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (13%); and Other (13%).

Over half (59%) of the graduate level-generally open to undergraduates—activities are in Education. Euch fewer are in the Social Sciences (18%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (10%); Science, Elathematics, and Engineering (9%); and Other (5%).

Slightly less than one-half (46%) of the graduate level--available to undergraduates who meet special conditions--activities are in Education. Fewer are in Social Sciences (21%); and even less in Verbal-Linguistic and Mumanities (13%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (12%); and Other (7%).

- q. While undergraduate activities were located in most of the 68 counties with activities, lower division activities were located in only 38 counties, in contrast to upper division activities which were located in 62 counties. Graduate level activities were located in all counties with activities.
- r. Activities located off-campus in specific locations were madely in Education. Less frequently offered were Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic: A Humanities: Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and Other.

Activities located off-campus in non-specific locations were mainly

Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and, less frequently, Social Sciences; Science,

Mathematics, and Engineering; Other; and Education.



Activities located on-campus were, in descending rank order, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; Social Science; Education Other; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

- s. Off-campus activities in specific locations were found in all 68 counting with activities.
- t. A wide range (1-95) of credits is offered for two-thirds of the off-campus activities, although most are offered for two, whree, and four credits. Almost one-third of the activities are offered for variable credit.
- u. Although a variety of instructional techniques and resources are used to deliver the activities, far too few of these techniques are widely utilized. Slightly less than half (48%) of the activities, use the "Course" instructional technique. ¹⁶ The next most frequently used technique is "Independent Study" for 37% of the activities, ¹⁷ followed by "Work Study, Internship" (7%). Used less frequently are "Correspondence" (3%); "Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" (2%); "Travel-Study" (1%); and for less than one percent of the activities "Broadcast Radio," and "Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV."
- v. Although activities begin every month during the year, some months—
 September, January, March, and June—as well as "Anytime" during the year are
 more frequent starting dates for activities than are other months. Almost no
 activities begin in February, October, Hovember, and December.
- w. Very little co-sponsorship of activities exists between the MCSCF institutions, or between the MCSCP and non-MCSCP institutions.

 $^{^{17}}$ Many of these are activities offered through the regular instructional programs.



¹⁶ Many of these are activities offered through the continuing education and extension divisions.

- m. One-third of the activities are usually offered "spondically or on demand;" and two-thirds are usually offered at some regular time during each year (e.g., one, two, three or four terms each year) in the specified leavest of
- y. While a sizeable percentage of the activities will be offered in the future, plans are also <u>uncertain</u> for less than one-fourth (21%) in 1972-73, and for over one-half in 1973-74 and 1974-75 (54% and 55%, respectively).

Plans are uncertain for more activities in the subject categories of Education and Social Sciences, then for activities in the categories of Verbal. Linguistic and Humanities; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and Other.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made based upon the fundings of Phase I of the External Degree Program Study:

- 1. Recommend: A Bachelor of General Studies external degree be offered among the MCSCP institutions.
- 2. Recommend: The off-campus, evening, and Saturday activities available to undergraduates for credit as offered through both the continuing education and extension divisions and the regular instructional programs be used in the Bachelor of General Studies (EGS) external degree program.
- 3. Recommend: The Presidents of the MCSCP institutions bring together the academic officers and the directors of continuing education and extension divisions to develop a plan for the implementation, coordination, administration, and continual development of the BGS external degree program.
- 4. Recommend: Vigorous, sincere, and constructive cooperation among the MCSCP institutions. Due to the breadth of offerings and the variables associated with their availability as well as the limited cooperative efforts currently in existence, the BGS degree is doomed to failure without such cooperation.
- 5. Recommend: a. The most flexible and adaptable BGS external degree model possible be offered. Model 4 appears to be most appropriate. In this model, neither distribution nor concentration requirements are required. A BGS student:
 - (1) Must complete 180 quarter (120 semester) hours; 30 quarter (20 semester) hours of these may be drawn from courses not normally credited toward a liberal arts degree.



- (2) liust complete 75 quarter (50 semester) hours in Upper Division courses.
- (3) Must have an overall grade average of C or better in the 180 quarter (120 semester) hours presented; and must achieve a C average grade or better in the 75 quarter (50 semester) Upper Division hours.
- (4) Is encouraged, in his program planning, to consider liberal education objectives, and to develop his own means of achieving these general objectives.

In its breadest sense a liberal education frees one from the limitations placed by ignorance on ones powers of judgment and choice. Put in another way, a liberal education leads to the acquisition of a critical awareness applicable to a wide range of problems associated with the intellectual life, with ones own and other cultures, with the community, and with interpersonal relationships and self-awareness.

The ways of knowing and kinds of knowledge that mark the thought and action of the liberally educated person include, but are not limited to: some skill in managing the instruments of inquiry and communication; some significant knowledge about nature, life, society, and man's artistic and philosophic achievements; some understanding of the methods and purposes of humanists, natural scientists, and social scientists; some command of a field of knowledge or an area of scholarly concentration. 18

- b. Alternative Recommendation: If Model 4 is not seen as an immediately feasible degree model, then Model 5 is recommended. Model 5 is a modification of the above model. Model 5 differs from Model 4 in that Model 5 includes general education requirements. Requirements 1, 2, 3, and 4 would remain the same. A fifth requirement would be:
 - (5) Must complete General Education requirements in the following four areas through either lower or upper division level courses:



¹⁸From a Council on Liberal Fducation statement approved by the University of Minnesota Senate.

- a. Social Science (8 semester or 12 quarter hours)
- b. Matural Science and Mathematics (8 semester or 12 quarter hours)
- c. Humanities (8 semester or 12 quarter hours)
- d. English (includes English Composition) (6 semester or 9 quarter hours)

In categories 1, 2, and 3 activities must be taken in more than one academic discipline.

- 6. Recommend: No car campus residence requirement, i.e., no hours required to be completed in residence.
- 7. Recommend: Nutual respect be expressed for the academic integrity of MCSCP institutions to facilitate flexible and non-punitive acceptance of credits among the MCSCP institutions and to the member institutions offering the BGS (external degree.
- 8. Recommend: a. Recognition of the resources available to the BGS external degree through the community colleges across the State of Michigan which would enable the community colleges to provide lower division activities for the BGS external degree program.
- b. Respect be expressed for the academic integrity of the community colleges to facilitate acceptance of credits from the community colleges by the member HCSCP institutions offering the BGS external degree.
- 9. Recommend: The establishment of a system whereby credits from the oncampus regular instructional program offerings of the PCSCP institutions can be applied toward the BGS external degree.
- 10. <u>Recommend</u>: The establishment of a system whereby credits from non-MCSCP institutions can be transferred and applied to the BGS external degree.



- 11. <u>Recommend</u>: Extensive development and wide use of other education alternatives for earning college credit, including, but not limited to, proficiency examinations and life experience credit.
- 12. <u>Tecommend</u> Extensive development and wide use of instructional techniques or delivery systems especially suited to an external degree. These techniques include, but are not limited to, learning packages; closed circuit and broadcast TV; closed circuit and broadcast radio/audio; work-study and internships; field study, workshops and institutes; travel-study; correspondence; and independent study (i.e., directed study, special readings, special studies, tutorial studies).
- 13. <u>Pecommend</u>: Development of more activities in the subject categories of Social Science, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and especially Science and Mathematics.
- 14. <u>Recommend</u>: Study of the 15 counties with no activities and the 42 counties which each have less than one percent of the activities to see if opportunities for participation in the BGS external degree would be available to members of those counties who so desired to seek such a degree.
- 15. Recommend: Utilization of existing facilities throughout the State of Michigan in the implementation of an external degree program, e.g., for advising and counseling, registration, distribution of MGS external degree program materials, resource centers, etc. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, regional centers, community colleges, high schools, libraries, and so forth.
- 16. Recommend: A Master's degree in general studies be offered among the MCSCP institutions.



17. Recommend: Full funding for effectiveness be appropriated: (a) to mount and sustain a highly effective on-going evaluation of the external degree program(s); and (b) to hire and sustain a highly effective evaluation staff both in numbers and competencies.

C. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The focus of this study, <u>Phase I</u>, was on the feasibility of an external degree program and the resources available to implement such a program.

The focus of the next phase, Phase II, should include the:

- 1. Identification of a suitable structure or model for a consortium-administered degree program, given the resources available, and the construction of an agreement among the institutions on the pooling of resources.
- 2. Determination to what extent each of the participating institutions is prepared to offer an external degree.

Other issues and concerns not covered or referred to in this report, to which attentica must be given include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Cost as well as differences in funding and budgeting between the regular instructional programs and continuing education and extension divisions.
 - 2. Admission requirements and procedures.
 - 3. Registration procedures.
 - 4. Advising and counseling.
 - 5. Faculty loads and participation in the program.
 - 6. Advertising and recruitment.

The need or demand for an external degree program also has been raised as a question. Several programs now exist in Michigan. The Institute for Personal and Career Development at Central Michigan University has a full program which is nationwide in scope extending all the way to Hawaii. Other projects in



Michigan include Aquinas College in Grand Rapids with a full off-campus degree; and a cooperative external degree program with no residence requirements among Western Michigan University, Grand Walley State College, Ferris State College, Aquinas College, and Muskegon Community College coordinated through the Coordinated Higher Education Planning Center at Muskegon Community College. Shaw College in Detroit and the University of Detroit also have external students. University now has a "College of Life-Long Learning" which may get into the external degree business.

Numerous individuals who are in touch with the educational needs of Michigan residents believe a significant need and demand exists for an external degree program. One of these individuals, Milton Goldstein, has been intimately involved with the Institute at Central Michigan University. He has also been involved in the external degree type of program for over ten years and has had considerable opportunity to study the market and demand across the country as well as overseas. Goldstein's previous involvements with external degree programs include the University of Oklahoma, Southern Illinois University, State University of Northern Colorado, Shaw University, and a number of other institutions. All of these programs, as well as the Institute program at Central, have found that the demand has far exceeded their initial ability to implement their programs.

Goldstein's previous experience also indicates that the demand in Michigan should, if anything, be as great or greater than the demand as evidenced by the current enrollments in the Empire, Edison and Metropolitan State College programs and should, therefore, produce an interest from a wide range of prospective

¹⁹Communication by letter from Milton Goldstein, Associate Director, Institute for Personal and Career Development, Central Michigan University, January 2, 1973.



students." The many requests the Institute has received from individuals, professional organizations, industry, etc., make it obvious that a great demand exists Within the State.

While the state colleges and the community colleges provide access to higher education through the traditional mode, Goldstein's previous studies "have always shown that hundreds of thousands of potential students cannot partake of course offerings in the normal fashion. Housewives and people working on a 'shift' basis are of course obvious examples. In rural areas, isolated persons are also potential students. A look at larger urban areas around the state will indicate many population centers that are only served by a community college and that don't have extensive junior and senior level courses available. In many instances it is an extreme hardship for students to enroll and complete courses that are offered in the evening because of conflicting demands on their time by family, overtime work, physical handicaps, and other commitments such as involvement in community affairs and civic organizations."

It is the intent of the Institute to develop and offer "programs that will serve these individuals while still maintaining the requisite academic standard."

The demand exists and the opportunity is <u>now</u> at hand to lead and to mold a meaningful model for an external degree program among the institutions of higher education in the state rather than to allow these institutions to drift. Either a new educational model will be developed within the existing institutions or new institutions will be created. Either the institutions of higher education will set about the task of creatively restructuring higher education themselves or it will be done for them. The issue is no longer whether to change. It is instead a question of what changes will be made and how rapidly—and under whose leader—ship and direction.



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APPENDIX A

FINDINGS: GENERAL OVERVIEW

APPENDIX A

FINDINGS: GENERAL OVERVIEW

The primary purpose of this study was to survey the resources available through the 15 member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP) to an external degree program. The information presented in this chapter provides a general overview or background of the 15 MCSCP institutions in terms of factors relevant to the consideration and implementation of an external degree program. These factors include each college's calendar system; baccalaureate degrees currently offered; undergraduate residence requirements; general education and other graduation requirements; evening, Saturday, and offermal activities of the regular instructional program; and educational alternatives for earning college credit. These data are provided in Tables 1 through 13 at the end of this Appendix.

Appendix B discusses the resources available through the continuing education and extension divisions; Appendix C, resources available through the regular instructional program; and Appendix D summarizes the combined findings concerning available resources.

A. TYPE OF CALEHDAR SYSTEM

The MCSCP institutions operate on three types of calendar systems: quarter system - 40%; semester system - 40%; trimester system - 20%. Thus, 60% of the institutions use essentially a semester system as an operating base.

The six institutions which operate on a quarter system are: Ferris, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, and Wayne State.

The six institutions which operate on a semester system are: Central, Northern, Cakland, Saginaw, U of M - Flint, and Western.

The remaining three institutions operate on a trimester system: Eastern, U of M - Ann Arbor, and U of M - Dearborn.



B. BACCALAUDEATE DEGREES OFFERED

The MCSCP institutions offer 7% variably named (i.e., types of) baccalaureate degrees. These include E.A.: B.S.: 14 different degrees in the social sciences and humanities; three "general degrees", (e.g., B.I.S., B.G.S., B.A. in Lib Arts); ten education degrees; five business degrees; 13 degrees in mathematics and the sciences: 14 engineering degrees; eight degrees in professional-technical areas, and five degrees classified as other. The 15 institutions offer, in total, 143 degrees. Table 1 shows a listing of these degrees for each general area named above as well as which and how many institutions offer each of these degrees.

The 'general degrees' are of particular relevance to this study. The BGS (Bachelor of General Studies) is offered only by the U of M at Ann Arbor, Dearborn, and Flint; neither distribution nor concentration requirements are required for the BGS. The B.A. in Liberal Arts is offered by Michigan Tech. It may be secured by pursuing one of two different options: (1) an undesignated option or general course of study (which includes some distribution requirements); (2) a specific option or designated course of study (which includes general education requirements). The Bachelor of Individualized Studies (B.I.S.) is offered by Central. A student develops his own B.I.S. program and neither specific concentration nor distribution requirements are required for the B.I.S.

C. UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

The minimum units which must be earned (on- or off-campus) through the institution, the minimum total units required in residence, as well as the minimum final units required in residence, are presented in Table 2.

The most lenient or flexible residence requirements appear to be those of Central, Eastern, and Western: The minimum total units required in residence are 15, 15, and 10 semester hours, respectively. The minimum final units required in residence at each institution are 10 of the last 30 hours; and these 10 hours can be completed in either on- or off-campus courses associated with the respective institution.

Northern's minimum <u>total</u> units required in residence is 16 semester hours and thes must be completed during the final semester. Two other institutions require only the final semester (Saginaw-15 hours) or a portion of the final semester (Oakland-8 hours) as the minimum <u>final</u> units in residence. However, both Saginaw and Oakland require 30 to 32 hours, respectively, for the minimum total units in residence.

The remaining institutions require from 30 to 58 hours as the minimum total units in residence; and most, if not all of these, must be earned as the <u>final</u> units in residence.



D. GENERAL EDUCATION AND OTHER GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

General education requirements vary broadly within and between the MCSCF institutions. The minimum or "norm" general education and other graduation requirements among the 15 institutions are shown in Table 3. All institutions have a Rumanities requirement and a Social Science requirement. All institutions have a Ratural Science requirement which may include Nawhematics as one of the options. Three institutions (Ferris, Michigan Tech, D of M - Dearborn) specifically require mathematics apart from natural sciences.

English is required by 13 of the 15 institutions. The remaining two institutions (Central and Grand Valley) include English as one of the options within the Humanities requirement. Foreign language is required by four institutions (Grand Valley, Lake Superior, U of M - Ann Arbor, and Vayne State). Foreign language is an option at the other 11 institutions and it is usually included as one of the alternatives which will satisfy the Numarities requirements.

An additional graduation requirement, Physical Education, is required by seven institutions (Central, Eastern, Ferris, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Hichigan Tech, Northern and Western). Two of these (Central and Ferris) also require Health Education.

In summary, four general areas of requirements appear to be commonly required among the 15 MCSCP institutions. These four areas are Humanities, Social Science, Natural Science (including a mathematics option), and English.



E. EVERING, SATURDAY, AND OFF-CAMPUS ACTIVITIES OF THE REGULAR UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

1. <u>On-Campus Evening Activities</u>

The regular undergraduate instructional program includes on-campus evening activities offered for credit by 14 of the institutions (Michigan Tech excluded). (See Table 4.) These on-campus evening activities of the regular instructional program are offered through the continuing education and extension division of six of the institutions; and through other departments or divisions in fourteen of the institutions. Among six institutions a joint arrangement also exists between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions of the institutions.

2. On-Campus Saturday Activities

The regular undergraduate instructional program includes on-campus Saturday activities offered for credit by eight of the institutions (Central, Ferris, Lake Superior, Eichigan Tech, U of E - Ann Arbor, U of E - Dearborn, Wayne State, and Western). (See Table 5.) These on-campus Saturday activities of the regular instructional program are offered through the continuing education and extension divisions of two institutions; and through other departments or divisions in seven institutions. A joint arrangement also exists between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions in two institutions.



3. Off-Campus Day-Time Activities

The regular undergraduate instructional program includes off-campus day-time activities offered for credit by eight of the institutions (Central, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Richigan Tech, Saginaw, U of N - Bearborn, and Western). (See Table 6.) These off-campus day-time activities of the regular instructional program are offered through the continuing education and extension division in four institutions; and through other departments or divisions in five institutions.

Among three institutions, a joint arrangement also exists between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions in the institution.

4. Off-Campus Evening Activities

The regular undergraduate instructional program includes off-campus evening activities offered for credit by seven institutions (Central, Lake Superior, Grand Valley, Northern, Oakland, Saginaw, and Western). (See Table 7.) These off-campus evening activities of the regular instructional program are offered through the continuing education and extension services in six institutions, and through other departments or divisions in five institutions. A joint arrangement also exists between continuing education and extension services and other departments or divisions in six institutions.

Off-Campus Saturday Activities

divisions in one institution.

The regular undergraduate instructional program includes off-campus Saturday activities offered for credit by five of the institutions (Central, Lake Separator, Michigan State, Northern, and U of M - Dearborn). (See Table 8.) These off-campus Saturday activities of the regular instructional program are offered through the continuing education and extension division in five institutions; and through other departments or divisions in two institutions. A joint arrangement also exists between continuing education and extension and other departments or

6. Susmary of Evening, Saturday, and Off-Campus Activities

In summary, the regular undergraduate instructional program of the 15 MCSC? institutions includes on-campus evening activities offered by 14 of the institutions; on-campus Saturday activities offered by eight institutions; off-campus—day-time activities offered by eight institutions; off-campus evening activities offered by seven institutions; and off-campus Saturday activities by five of the institutions.

These evening, Saturday, and off-campus activities of the regular undergraduate instructional program in each institution are offered through the continuing education and extension division alone, through other departments or divisions alone; and/or through joint arrangements between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions in the institution.



F. EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES FOR EARNING COLLEGE CANDIT

1. Institutionally Developed Proficiency Examinations

College credit is given through institutionally developed proficiency examinations at 13 of the 15 institutions. The two institutions (U of M - Dearborn and Western) which do not give credit through such examinations anticipate doing so in the future. (See Table ?.)

No limit is set on the maximum credits a student can earn towards graduation through institutionally developed proficiency examinations at seven institutions; it is variable by department and college at one institution; and five institutions have set a maximum limit on credits earned through institutional proficiency examps.

A grade also can be earned through institutionally developed proficiency examinations at four institutions (Central, Hichigan State, Hichigan Tech, and U of 11 - Flint).

2. Standardized Proficiency Examinations

College credit is given through standardized proficiency examinations at 14 of the 15 institutions. The U of M - Dearborn does not give such credit, but anticipates doing so in the future. (See Table 10.)

The 'College Level Examination Program (CLEP) - General Examinations' are used at nine institutions; "CLEP - Subject Examinations" at ten institutions; and the "College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) - Advanced Placement Program (APP)" examinations at 11 institutions.

No limit is set on the maximum credits a student can earn towards graduation through standardized proficiency examinations at six institutions; it is variable by department and college at one institution; and six institutions have set a maximum limit.



3. Learning Packages

'Learning Pachage' was defined in this study as:

"a method which permits the student to study away from the institution and which tacilitates such learning activity. Learning packages may be developed by institutions or by corporations. They may incorporate electronic and visual aids, and a student may have access to full lectures through cassettes, programmed instruction, film strips, video tapes, and other instructional devices."

College credit can be earned through learning packages at 4 of the 15 institutions. Central provides a learning package in basic chemistry (with a maximum of three semester hours toward graduation); Ferris provides a learning package in biology (maximum of eight quarter hours) Oakland has French and Spanish learning packages (16 semester hours maximum); and U of M - Flint has an introductory physics learning package (maximum of eight semester hours). (See Table 11.)

Four of the 11 institutions without 'earning packages anticipate developing packages in the future (Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan Tech, and Saginawi. One institution does not (Mayne State); five don't know if learning packages will be developed in the future (Eastern, Michigan State, U of M - Ann Arbor and Dearborn, and Mestern); and no answer was available for one (Morthern).

4. Life Experiences

"Life Experiences" were defined in this study as:

"past or present experiences (in job-related activities, travel, community participation, training such as in onthe-job instruction or special schools, and other life experiences) for which an individual may receive equated academic credit.

Four of the 15 institutions (Central, William James College at Grand Valley, Morthern, and U of M - Bearborn) offer credit for life experiences in any one or a combination of four categories - vocational, training, community participation, or travel. Northern requires that such life experiences relate to the major and minor (See Table 12.)



Two of the institutions which do not offer life experience credits anticipate doing so in the future (Saginaw and Western). Two institutions do not (Eastern and Lake Superior); and seven institutions don't know if they will offer credits for life experiences in the future (Ferris, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Oakland, U of M - Ann Arbor and Flint, and Wayne State).

5. Other Educational Alternatives

Other educational alternatives for earning college credit exist at 12 of the 15 institutions. (See Table 13.) These other alternatives are variably named and offered by the institutions as follows:

- a. <u>Independent Study</u> is offered by ten institutions (Central, Eastern, Ferris, Grand Valley, Nichigan State, Northern, Oakland, U of Mr Ann Arbor and Dearborn, and Western);
- b. <u>Directed Study</u> is offered by three institutions (Northern, Saginaw, and U of M Dearborn);
- c. <u>Special Studies</u> by three institutions (Central, Grand Valley, and Northern);
 - d. Tutorial Studies by two institutions (Saginaw and Wayne State);
- e. Readings by three institutions (Central, Grand Valley, and U of M Ann Arbor);
- f. <u>Field Study</u> is an educational alternative at four institutions (Grand Valley, Michigan State, Northern, and U of M Ann Arbor);
- g. <u>Community Service</u> activities at two institutions (Oakland and U of N Ann Arbor);



h. <u>Foreign Study</u> at seven institutions (Grand Valley, Michigan State, Northern, Oakland, U of - Ann Arbor, Wayne State, and Western).

Two of the institutions (Lake Superior and Michigan Tech) which do not offer these educational alternatives anticipate offering such in the future; and one institution (U of M - Flint) does not know if it will or not.

6. Summary of Educational Alternatives

Among the educational alternatives for earning college credit are institutionally developed proficiency examinations offered by 13 of the 15 institutions. standardized proficiency examinations by 14 institutions, learning packages by four institutions; life experience credits by four institutions; independent study by ten, directed study by three; special studies by three; tutorial studies by two; readings by three; field study by four; community service activities by two; and foreign study by seven institutions.



G. SULTIARY

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Information which provides a necessary background in the consideration of an external degree program, as well as general findings concerning some of the resources available to an external degree program, are summarized below.

- A. <u>Calendar System</u>. The COSCP institutions operate on three types of calendar systems with most institutions using essentially a semester system as an operating base: semester 40%, trimester 20%, and quarter 40%.
- B. <u>Baccalaureate Degrees Offered</u>. The MCSCP institutions offer 74 variably named (i.e., types of) baccalaureate degrees (and, in total, 143 degrees). The 74 types of degrees include three "general degrees": (1) the Bachelor of General Studies (BGS) offered by the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Dearborn, and Flint; (2) the B.A. in Liberal Arts offered by Michigan Tech; and (3) the Bachelor of Individualized Studies (BIS) offered by Central.
- C. <u>Undergraduate Residency Requirements</u>. The most lenient or flexible residence requirements appear to be those of Central, Eastern and Western. The minimum <u>total</u> units required in residence are 15, 15 and 10 semester hours, respectively. The minimum <u>final</u> units required in residence at each institution are 10 of the last 30 hours and these 10 hours can be completed in either on- or off-campus courses associated with the respective institution. The minimum <u>total</u> units required in residence at the other 12 institutions are generally greater, and most, if not all must be earned as the final units in residence.



- D. General Education Requirements. While general education requirements vary broadly within and between the MCSCP institutions, four general areas of requirements appear to be commonly required: Social Science, Matural Science (including a methematics option), Humanities, and English.
- E. Evening, Saturday, and Off-Campus Activities of the Fegular Instructional Program. The regular undergraduate instructional program of the 15 MCSCP institutions includes on-campus evening activities (offered by 14 institutions); on-campus Saturday activities (8 institutions); off-campus day-time activities (8 institutions), off-campus evening activities (7 institutions); and off-campus Saturday activities (5 institutions). These evening, Saturday, and off-campus activities of the regular undergraduate instructional program in each institution are offered through the continuing education and extension division alone, through other departments or divisions alone; and/or through joint arrangements between the continuing education and extension division and other departments or divisions in the institution.
- F. Educational Alternatives for Earning College Credit. College credit is given through institutionally developed proficiency examinations at 13 institutions; the remaining two institutions anticipate offering such credit in the future.

College credit is given through standardized proficiency examinations at 14 institutions; the remaining institution anticipates offering such credit in the future. The ---aminations used are the "College Level Examination Program" (CLEP) - General Examinations (by 2 institutions); "CLEP - Subject Examination" (by 10 institutions); and the "College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) - Advanced Placement Program (APP)" (by 11 institutions).



College credit can be earned through <u>learning packages</u> at four institutions. These include one each in basic chemistry, biology, introductory physics, French and Spanish. Four cell institutions without learning packages anticipate developing packages in the future; one does not; and for six it is uncertain.

Credit for <u>life experiences</u> is given by five institutions. Four institutions offer credit for life experiences in any one or a combination of four categories - vocational, training, community participation, or travel. The fifth institution requires that such life experiences relate to the major and minor. Two of the 10 institutions which do not offer life experience credits anticipate doing so in the future; two do not; and five are uncertain.

Other educational alternatives for earning College credit are variably named and offered as follows: Independent study (offered by 10 institutions); directed study (3 institutions); special studies (3); tutorial studies (2); readings (3) field study (4); community service (2); and foreign study (7 institutions). Two of the three institutions which do not offer these educational alternatives anticipate doing so in the future, and one is uncertain.

Appendix A

Table 1 Baccalaureate Degrees Offered by the 15 MCSCP Institutions

		Total f %	9.1	Ì		1 0.7 5 3.5	1 0.7	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7
			13 13 26					72 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
	15	Western Mich U	××		×	×		
	14	Wayne State U	××		×	×		
	13	U of M - Flint	×	×			_	
	12	U of M - Dearborn	××	×				
 	11	U of M -	××	×	×	×	-	
	10	Saginaw Valley C	××					
	6	Oakland U	××					
	. 8	Мастрега Мотсћега	××		<i>₹</i> ×			
tion	7	Michigan Tech U		×			×	×
Institution	9	Michigan State U	××		×	×		
	2	Lake Superior S C	××			×	×	****
	4	Grand Valley S C	××				×	
	9	Ferris State C	×					
	2	Eastern U dith	××		×			
	1	Central Mich J	н×	×	×	×		
		Baccalaureate Degree	UNSPECIFIED BA/BS B.A. B.S.	GENERAL * B.I.S. B.A. in Liberal Arts B.G.S.*	SOC SCI/HUM B.A.A.* B.F.A.*	B.A. in Spch/Drama B.M.*	B.Ph.* B.A. in English	B.A. in Econ B.A. in History B.S. in History B.A. in Psych B.S. in Psych B.A. in Soc B.S. in Soc

Table continued

		Total f %	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.1 13.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3
		T G	
	15	Меstеrn Иісh U	×
	14	Wayne State C	×
	13	- M to U	
	12	U of M -	, ×× ××
	17	- M 10 U	×× ××
	10	Saginaw Valley C	
ion	6	Oekland U	
Institution	. &	Mich U	
In	7	Michigan Tech U	* *** * * * * * * * *
	9	Michigan Detate	
	5	Lake Superior S C	** ** **
	4	Grand Valley S C	
	e	Ferris State C	
	2	Eastern Mich V	· ·
		Central Mich U	
	,	baccalaureate Degree	B.S. in Chem B.S. in Chem B.S. in Med Chem B.S. in Med Chem B.S. in Physics B.S. in Appl'd Physics B.S. in Appl'd Geophysics B.S. in Geology B.A. in Earth Sci B.S. in Biol B.A. in Tech Writing B.A. in Tech Writing B.A. in Rath B.S. in Math B.S. in Math B.S. in Reg B.S. in Elect Eng B.S. in Elect Eng B.S. in Elect Eng B.S. in Elect Eng B.S. in Red Eng B.S. in Metallurg Eng B.S. in Geol Eng B.S. in Metallurg Eng B.S. in Clvil Eng B.S. in Clvil Eng B.S. in Clvil Eng B.S. in Elect Eng B.S. in Metallurg Eng B.S. in Metallurg Eng B.S. in Clvil Eng B.S. in Eng Adm

Table continued



Table 1 - continued

15 MCSCP Institutions

		Total f %	3 -2.1 4 -2.8 1 0.7 2 1.4 2 1.4 1 0.7	` <u> </u>	1 0.7 5 3.5 1 0.7 5 3.5 1 0.7 13 9.1
	<u>د</u>	Western Mich U			×
	7,	Wayne U	×××	××	××
	73	U of M - Flint			
	13	U of M -			. × .
	=	- M lo U	** ***	××	×
	9	wanigaS O yallav			×
ion	Ο	Oakland U			
Institution	α 3	Northern Mich U	. ×	>4	
f	7	nagihiziM U doeT	× ×		×
	v	Michigan U State U	×		·
	ır	Lake . Superior S C	×		× ×
	7	Grand Valley S C			
	۳	Ferris State C	× ×.	* ***	××
	6	Eastern Mich U		× ××	×
	,	Central Mich U		× ×	×
		Baccalaureate Degree	PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL B.S. in Nursing B.S. in Pharm B.S. in Med Tech B.S. in Dent Hyg B.S. in Forestry B.L.A. Bach of Arch B.S. in Design	EDUCATION B.A. in Education B.S. in Education Bach of Bus Ed B.S. in Bus Ed Bach of Art Ed B.S. in Allied Hith Tchr Ed B.S. in Trade-Tech Ed B.S. in Trade-Tech Ed B.S. in Math Ed	BUSINESS * B.A. in B.A. B.S. in B.A. B.S. in B.A. B.S. in Bus B.B.A.* B.S.A.

Table continued

Table 1 - continued

15 MCSCP Institutions

			-	,			Ins	Institution	uo							
	П	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Baccalaureate Degree	Central U Mich U	Eastern Mich U	etrra State C	Grand Valley S C	Lake Superior S C	Michigan State U	Michigan . U doeT	Morthern Mich U	Oakland U	waniga2 O yellaV	- M 3c U Ann Arbor	U of M - Dearborn	U of M - Flint	Wayne State U	Western Mich U	Total f %
OTHER B.S. in Police Adm B.S. in Law Enforcemt & Crim Justics B.S. in Fam & Consum Res B.S. in Rec & Pk Serv's B.S. in Nrsg Home Mgmt			×		×									× ××		1 0.7 1 0.7 1 0.7 1 0.7 5 3.5
TOTAL DEGREES																143 100.0

	= B.S. in Engineering (unspecialized)	= Bach of Landscape Architecture	B.A. in B.A. = B.A. in Business Admin	= Bach of Business Admin	= B.S. in Admin	
	B.S.E.	B.L.A.	B.A. in B.A.	B.B.A.	B.S.A.	
	= Bach of Applied Arts	= Bach of Fine Arts		= Bach of Philosophy	= Bach of Individual Studies	= Bach of General Studies
* Key	B.A.A.	B.F.A.	B.M.	B.Ph.	B.I.S.	B.G.S.

Appendix A

Undergraduate Residence Requirements and Number of Units Which Nust be Earned Through the Institution 15 MCSCP Institutions

Table 2

Institution	Minimum Units Which	Minimum TOTAL Units	Minimum FINAL Units	
	Must Be Earned Thru Instit (on- or off-campus)	Req'd in Residence on Main Campus	Req'd in Residence (Of Total Res Units)	Further Comments
central Mich U	30 sem hrs/l yr	15 sem hrs	10 of last 30 hrs	
Eastern Mich U	30 sem hrs/1 yr	15 sem hrs	10 of last 30 hrs	
Ferris State C	45 qtr hrs/1 full yr	the last yr (45 hrs)	Final 45 hrs	
Grand Valley S C		45 qtr hrs/l full yr	Final 45 hrs	Each dept has major requirements which may ex-
Lake Superior S C	48 qtr hrs/1 yr	48 qtr hrs	Final 48 hrs	ceed this ligure. Final 48 hrs may be part of full-time.
Michigan State U	.5 qtr hrs/1 yr	40 qtr hrs after reaching Jr std'g	45 qtr hrs - "Nor- mally" the last yr	A sr w/sufficient MSU crs may transfer a max of 15 of final 45 crs from another accredited 4-yr
Michigan Tech U	45 qtr hrs/1 yr	45 qtr hrs	Last yr, including	institution.
Northern Mich U	32 sem hrs/1 yr	16 sem hrs	iinal qur (10 nrs) Final sem (16 hrs)	
Oakland U	32 sem hrs/1 full yr	32 sem hrs (16 in Maj)	8 hrs of Final Sem	
Saginaw Valley C		30 sem hrs/1 full yr	Final sem (15 hrs)	
U of M - Ann Arbor Sch of Bus Adm		45 sem hrs		
Sch of Education		_	24 of final 30 hrs	
Coll of Engineering Coll of L. S. & A		30 sem hrs	30 of final 36 hrs Final 30 hrs	
			24 hrs of sr yr	All sr courses in major must be completed in res
Sch of Nat Res		2 terms		
Sch of Nursing		All 4 clinical courses		Trans stud w/30 or more crs earned elsewhere mus
Coll of Pharmacy		2 terms/1 yr (? hrs)	30 of last 36 hrs	מתמיר לסווף בנים מונים מי מנים נים מנים כון נו
U of M - Dearborn Div of Bus Adm	60 sem hrs/2 yrs	30 sem hrs	Final 30 hrs	Final 30 hrs must be at Dearborn
Div of Engin	30 hrs upper level	30 hrs upper level	15 hrs	30 hrs upper level Engin must be taken at Dear-
Div of L, S, & A	66 sem hrs	58 hrs at Dearborn	Final 36 hrs	ootii: wast oe tii les the te: ii the deg Is awalded
U of M - Flint	45 sem hrs	45 sem hrs, or 30 sem hrs if tran from a UM	Final 30 hrs/1 yr	
		campus		
Wayne State U		45 qtr hrs	Last 45 hrs	Min final units in res are exclusive of cr by grantial exam.
Western Mich U	30 sem hrs/1 yr	10 sem hrs	10 of last 30 hrs	Special comm. Campus center.

*
Hours indicated are equivalent to year(s) indicated.

^{**} The 10 hours of the last 30 may be taken in On- or Off-Campus courses of the given institution to satisfy the residence requirements.

Table 3

General Education and Other Graduation Requirements
15 MCSCP Institutions

Contral Michael Soc Sci ** Fine Arts			Genera	General Education	Requirements	nts and Credits	dits		Other Requ	Requirements	and Credit
	Institution	Soc Sci	1 1		Eng1	Foreign	Math	Symbolic Systems		Health Ed	Other
(BA)" 1.98^{4} $0-80$ 90^{e} 90 $4-80$ $4-80$ 1.40	Central Mich U . Minimum"	128	128	123ª					0-48	S7-C	
	Eastern Mich U Minimum"	12S	108	11.S ^b	0-58°	-			8 7		
(BA)" $15q \cdot \cdot$	Ferris State C- Sch of Bus (BS)	180 ^d	0-80	90 _e	96		4-30		150	1½0	10^{f}
$12Q$ $12Q^{\dagger}$ $9Q$ $12Q$ $12Q^{\dagger}$ $9Q$ $12Q$ $12Q^{\dagger}$ $9Q$ $12Q$ $12Q^{\dagger}$ $9Q$ $12Q^{\dagger}$ $9Q$ $4Q$ $4-15Q^{k}$ $9Q$ $0-15Q^{k}$ $9Q$ Q	Grand Valley S C Coll of Arts & Scis (BA)"	150	0-15Q ⁸			200	0-100 ^g		36		
$12Q$ $12Q$ $12Q^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $9Q$ $4Q$ $4-15Q^k$ $9Q$ $0-15Q^k$ $9Q$ $4Q$ $8S$ $0-8S^1$ $8S^m$ $8S$ $4Q$ $16S$ $4-8S$ $4-8S^m$ $4S$ $0-4S$ $8S^0$ $8S$ $8S$ $8S^p$ $8S$ $3S^k$ $3S^k$ $4S$ $8S^0$ $12S$ $8S$ $15-17S^v$ $3-6S$ $4S$ $4S$ $9S^x$ $12S$ $8-9S$ $9S^w$ $6S$ $15Q$ $4S$ $9S^x$ $4S$ $8S$ $18S^2$ $2S$ $2S$ $2S$ $2S^x$	Lake Superior S C BA Degree	160	120	. 150 ⁱ	96	120			Ò9		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Michigan State U Minimum"	120	120	12Q ^j	ò6						
8S $0-8S^1$ 8S $0-8S^1$ 16S $4-8S$ $4-8S^n$ $4S$ $0-4S$ $8S^o$ 8S8S8SP8S $0-4S$ $8S^o$ 9Sq9Sq9Ss33t12Su $4S$ 12S8S15-17Sv_23-6S $4S$ $4S$ 20q -16q16qy8q15q $9S^x$ 4S8S18S^22S $2S$	Michigan Tech U Minimum"	4–15Q ^k	96	0-150 ^k	96		740		09		
16S $4-8S$ $4-8S^n$ $4S$ $6S^n$ <	Northern Mich U Minimum"	88	0-881	m _{S8}	88		0-8S ¹		48		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oakland U Coll of Arts & Scis"		4-8S	4-88 ⁿ	7 8		0-4s	88 _o			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Saginaw Valley C Minimum"	88	88	88 ^P	88						
12S 8S $15-17.8^{\text{V}}_{-}$ 3-6S 4S 12S $8-9S$ $9S^{\text{W}}$ 6S $9S^{\text{X}}$ 20Q 16Q $16Q^{\text{Y}}$ 8Q $15Q$ 4S 8S $18S^2$ 2S	U of M - Ann Arbor Coll of L, S, & A"	98 ⁴	98 ^r	98 ⁸	3s ^t	12S ^u					
12S. 8-9S 9S ^W 6S 9S ^X 20Q - 16Q 16Q ^Y 8Q 15Q 4S 8S 18S ² 2S	U of M - Dearborn Div of L, S, & Λ"	12s	88	15-17,S ^V _	3–68		87				4
$200 - 160 160^{9} 80 150$	U of M - Flint Minimum"		8-98	^M 86	89			*86			
4S 8S 18S ² 2S	Wayne State U Coll of Lib Arts"		160	16Q ^y	80	150	·				
	Western Mich U Minimum"	. 4S	88	188 ²	2S				2S		

 \star S = Semester credits; Q = Quarter credits.

Footnotes continued

Table 3 - continued
15 MCSCP Institutions

Footnotes continued

** Social Science area credits include credits required in Government. Minimum requirements and/or variation of these requirements by other curriculums, schools, programs, and degrees within the institution.

 $^{\rm a}_{\rm Includes}$ English, foreign languages, journalism, philosophy, religion, and speech.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}_{\mathrm{Includes}}$ literature, fine arts, philosophy, religion, and foreign language.

 $^{\text{C}"}_{\text{Language}}$ & Literature" - includes English composition, foreign language, and speech.

d_{Includes} 8 credits of economics.

e_{Includes} humanities, literature, and speech.

 $f_{ extsf{College}}$ Orientation (1 credit).

 8 Combined Science and Mathematics requirement of 15 credits.

 $^{
m h}_{
m Includes}$ English, world literature, and fine arts.

 i Includes speech (3 credits), art, literature, music, philosophy, and drama.

J_{Includes} history, literature, music, art, philosophy, and religion.

 $^{\rm k}_{\rm Combined~Social~Sciences}$ and Humanities requirement of 15 credits plus 4 credits of government.

 $^{\rm L}{\it Combined}$ Science and Mathematics requirement of 8 semester hours. Includes one laboratory science course.

 $^{\rm m}_{\rm Includes}$ the arts, literature, drama, philosophy, religion, and historical works.

Includes art, music, and theatre.

Olncludes foreign language, computer programming, linguistics, mathematics, and philosophy.

 $^{\rm P}{\rm Includes}$ humanities, foreign language, literature, philosophy, art, music, and theatre.

^qSocial Sciences - 3 courses.

"Natural Sciences - 3 courses.

Shumanities - 3 courses.

tEnglish composition - 1 course.

 $^{
m u}_{
m Foreign}$ language - 4th semester proficiency.

 $^{\rm V}_{\rm Includes}$ humanities, foreign language, logic or symbolic languages, and artistic expression.

 $^{\rm W}{\rm Includes}$ English, American, comparative, and foreign literatures, fine arts, philosophy, and theatre.

^XBasic intensive: 9 hrs, in one of the following - foreign language (3rd sem proficiency), mathematics, or philosophy.

 $^{\rm y}{\rm Includes}$ American studies, art, classics, English, humanities, music, speech, and forcign literature.

 $^{\rm Z}_{\rm Includes}$ history of culture, art, music, literature, theatre, philosophy, and religion.

Table 4
On-Campus Evening Activities Offered as Part of the Regular Instructional Program
15 MCSCP Institutions

			-				
		Thru					
Institution Ed	Thru Cont'g Ed & Ext Alone	Other Depts or Divisions	•	Thru Joint _{**} Arrgmt		Thru Other Methods or Arrente	
, Yes			No Units Involved	Yes No	Units & Arrangements	Yes No	Units & Arrangements
Central Mich U X		*	All depts (as needed)	×		×	
Eastern Mich U	×	×	All depts	×		×	Cooperative w/public sch
Ferris State C	×	×	. All depts (as needed)	×	Evening College	×	Cooperative w/public sch
Grand Valley S C X		×	Most depts	×	Most depts	×	sys in Adult Ed Program
Lake Superior S C X		×	All depts (as needed)	×		×	
Michigan State U	×	×	Many depts (variable)	×		×	
Michigan Tech U	×	. ×		×		×	Thru "Public Services
Northern Mich U	×	×	All depts	X	All depts	×	Div" of the Univ.
Oakland U	×	×	Many depts.	×		×	
Saginaw Valley C X		×		×	All depts	×	
U of M - Ann Arbor	×	×	Variable - usually English & the soc scis	×		×	
U of M - Dearborn X		>4	All depts (variable)	×	Extension Service &	×	Jointly a trial offer-
U of M - Flint X		×	Most depts	×	regular Divisions	×	ing w/UCAE
Wayne State U	×	×	All depts	×	Lib Arts: Fam & Consumer Res: Ed: Lib Sci	×	
Western Mich U	×	×	All or most depts	×		×	
10+21	σ	71		9		3 12	

* Regular Undergraduate Instructional Program = the program curriculum followed by the regularly enrolled on-campue ("day") students.

** Joint Arrangement between the continuing education and extension division, and other departments or divisions of the institution.

Table 5

On-Campus Saturday Activities Offered as Part of Regular Instructional Program

15 MCSCP Institutions

Institution	Thru Cont'g Ed & Ext	Thru Other Depts or Divisions		·	Thru Joint _{**} Arrgmt		Thru Other Methods or Arrgmts	
	Yes No	No Yes	S.	Units Involved	Yes No	Units & Arrangements	Yes	Units & Arrangements
Central Mich U	*	×	•	All depts (variable)	×		×	
Eastern Mich U	×		×		×		×	
Ferris State C	×	×		All depts (variable)	×		×	
Grand Valley S C	×	_	×		×		×	
Lake Superior S C	×		×		×		×	
Michigan State U	×		×		×		×	
Michigan Tech U	×	×		All depts	×		×	
Northern Mich U	×		×		×	,	×	On occasion, jointly
Oakland U	×		×		×		×	
Saginaw Valley C	×		×		×	Extension & reg depts &	×	
U of M - Ann Arbor	×	×		Few - poli sci, math, sci labs	×	divisions	×	
U of M - Dearborn	×	×	_		×		×	
U of M - Flint	×		×		×		×	
Wayne State U	× —	×		All depts	×	Lib Arts: Fam & Consu-	×	
Western Mich U	×	×		Most - primarily Ed	×	mer Resources	×	
Total	2 13	7	8		2 13		1 14	
	-	-						

1

* Regular Undergraduate Instructional Program = the program/curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ("day") students.

** Joint Arrangement between the continuing education and extension division, and other departments or divisions of the institution.

Table 6

Off-Campus Day-Time Activities Offered as Part of Regular Instructional Program
15 MCSCP Institutions

	Thru		Thru			Thru.		Thru	
Institution	Cont'g Ed & Ext		Depts or Divisions	or .ons		Joint** Arrgmt	عد.	Methods or Arrgmts	
	Yes	No Yes	Yes	No	Units Involved	Yes	No Units & Arrangements	Yes No	o Units & Arrangements
Central Mich U	×		×		Various depts	×	Admin - off-campus	×	Cooperative w/commun
Eastern Mich U		×		×		~	Instruc - acad depts	×	colis à other 4-yr instit
Ferris State C		×		×		~	×		
Grand Valley S C		×	×		Ed, Med Tech, Bus Ad	×	~	×	Internsps w/on-campus
Lake Superior S C	×			×		× 		×	o Intigate
Michigan State U	-	×		×		× 	~	×	
Michigan Tech U		×	×		Engin & Bio Scis	× 		×	Spec: field-type courses- Bio, Civil Eng. For Geol.
Northern Mich U		. ×		×		× 		× 	& Geol Eng
Oakland V		×	×		Educ	× 	~	×	
Saginaw Valley C	×			×		×	Cont Ed & all depts	×	
U of M - Ann Arbor		×		×		~	×	×	
U of M - Dearborn		×	×		Bus Ad, Pol Sci, & Psy	×	~	×	Pol Sci, internsps in
U of M - Flint		×		×	<i>*</i>		×	×	Lansing
Wayne State U	_	×		×		×	~	×	
Western Mich U	×			× !		<i>!</i>	Summer classes at Muskeg	× 	:
Total	7	11	5	10		3 12	2	4 11	
									•

* Regular Undergraduate Instructional Program = the program/curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ("day") students.

** Joint Arrangement between the continuing education and extension division, and other departments or divisions of the institution.

 $^{\#}$ Cooperative Education Internships with industry and business by Bus Ad students.

Table 7-Off-Campus Evening Activities Offered as Part of Regular Instructional Frogram
15 MCSCP Institutions

1

	Thru		Thru Other			Thru		Thru Other	
Institution	Cont'g Ed & Ext		Depts or Divisions	w ·		Joint **	-	Methods or Arrgmts	
	Yes	No Yes		No	Units Involved	Yes No	Units & Arrangements	Yes No	Units & Arrangements
Central Mich U	×		×		Various depts thru Off-Campus Ed	×		×	Cooperative w/Commun Colls & other 4-yr
Eastern Mich U		×		×		×		×	instits
Ferris State C		×	~	×		×		×	
Grand Valley S C	×		×		Coll of Arts & Sci- ences; Wm James Coll	×	Engl, Psy, Soc, Art, Music, Ed dept faculty employed for off-campus	×	
Lake Superior S C	×		~	×		×	reaching	×	
Michigan State U		×		_		×	Each coll affiliated w/	×	
Michigan Tech U	_	×	~	×		×	courses	×	
Northern Mich U	×		×	_	ı	×		×	
Oakland U		×	×		Soc Scis, Engin	×	•	×	
Saginaw Valley C	×		×		Hum	×	Ed & Hum depts & Cont'g	×	
U of M - Ann Arbor		×	M	×		×	1	×	
U of M - Dearborn		×	r	×		×		×	
U of M - Flint		×	r	×		×		×	
Wayne State U		×	r	×		×	Div of Urban Ext w/Sch of Bus Ad & Colls of Ed, Eng,	*	
Western Mich U	×		*	×		×	Lib Arts & Monteith Coll of Bus & Cont'g Ed	×	
Total	9	6	5 10	0		6 9		2 13	

*
Regular Undergraduate Instructional Program = the program/curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ("day") students.

**
Joint Arrangement between the continuing education and extension
division, and other departments or divisions of the institution.

Table 8

Off-Campus Saturday Activities Offered as Part of Regular Instructional Program
15 MCSCP Institutions

			Thru		4 , , ·			Thru	
Tactitution	Thru Cont'g		Other Depts or	, H		Thru Joint**		Other Methods or	
ייים בדרמנים	Ed & Ext	ixt.	Divisions	. su	,	rrg.it		rgmts	
	Yes	2	No Yes	S S	Units Involved	Yes	No Units & Arrangements	Yes No	Units & Arrangements
Central Mich U	×		×		Various depts off-cam-	×		×	Instit for Personal &
Eastern Mich U		×		×	. Da sud	×		×	career peveropment
Ferris State C	<u> </u>	×		×		×		×	
Grand Valley S C		[′] ×	ı	×		×	· .	×	
Lake Superior S C	×			×		×			
Michigan State U	×			×		×	Nat Sci & External Progs	×	
Michigan Tech U		×		×		×		×	
Northern Mich U	×			×		×		×	1
Oakland U		×		×		×		×	
Saginaw Valley C	_	*		×		×		×	
U of M - Ann Arbor		×		×		×	· .	×	
U of M - Dearborn	*		×		All depts (varjable)	×		×	
U of M - Flint		×		×		×		×	
Wayne State U		×		×		×		×	Weekend forums & wrksps
Western Mich U		×	,,	×		×		×	
Total	2	10	2	13		1 14		3 12	
				1					

* Regular Undergraduate Instructional Program = the program/curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ("day") students.

** Joint Arrangement between the continuing education and extension division, and other departments or divisions of the institution.

) C. Appendix A

Table 9

College Credit Through Institutionally Developed Proficiency Examinations
15 MCSCP Institutions

Institution	llege C	Siven	Maximum Crs. Toward Grad		le Earn		Lf No Credit Thru ams, Anticipate D
	Yes No	Other		1	Yes No		No Yes When?
Central Mich U	*×		No limit		×		
Eastern Mich U	* <u>`</u> ×	_	No limit		×		
Ferris State C	*×		No limit		×		
Grand Valley S C	**×		No limit		×		
Lake Superior S C	*×		45 qtr hrs		×		
Michigan State U	*×		No limit		×	_	2
Michigan Tech U	*×		No limit		×		
Northern Mich U	×		16 sem hrs		×		
Oakland U	*×		62 sem hrs		×		
Saginaw Valley C	×		No limit	A	NA NA		
U of M - Ann Arbor	×	_	Variable"		×		
U of M - Dearborn	×				1		X Now under study
U of M - Flint	×	- -	12 sem hrs (3		×		
Wayne State U	*×		courses) 48 qtr hrs		×		
Western Mich U		#	#		×		X 2 yrs
Total	13 1	1		1	6 4		

*Subject to dept'l approval. Any course offered for which previous credit has not been given, $\hat{\kappa}$ a higher level course in same subject area has not been taken.

** Subject to dept'l approval. Only foreign language courses, foundation courses in College of Arts & Sciences, & other introductory courses.

"Variable by department and college.

 $\#\mbox{No}$ credit is earned, but general education requirements can be waived by examination in College of General Studies.

Table 10
College Credit Through "Standardized" Proficiency Examinations
15 MCSCP Institutions

			-			
Institution	Exams Offered		Exam Programs		Maximum Crs Toward Grad	If No, Anticipate Doing in Future?
	Yes No	CLEP Gen'1	CLEP Subject	CEEB APP*		No Yes When?
Central Mich U	×	×	×		No limit	
Eastern Mich U	×	_		× .	12 sem hrs	
Ferris State C	×	×	×		27 qtr hrs	
Grand Valley S C	×		×	×	No limit	
Lake Superior S C	×	×	×		45 qtr hrs	
Michigan State U	×	×	×	×	No limit	
Michigan Tech U	×	×	×	×	No limit	
Northern Mich U	×			×	** 15 sem hrs	
Oakland U	×	×	×	×	62 sem hrs	
Saginaw Valley C	×	×	×	×	No limit	
U of M - Ann Arbor	×		×	×	Variable"	
U of M - Dearborn	×				{	X CLEP, etc. under study
U of M - Flint	×			×	NA	
Wayne State U	×	×	×	×	48 qtr hrs	
Western Mich U	×	×		×	No limit	
Total	14 1	6	10	11		

* APP = Advanced Placement Program.



^{**} Northern total limit is 16 semester hours for CEEB and/or institutionally developed proficiency exams.

[&]quot;Variable by department and college.

٠.

Table 11
College Credit Through Learning Packages
15 MCSCP Institutions

Institution	g Pkg	Types of Lrn'g Pkgs	Maximum Crs Toward Grad	If No, Anticipal
	Yes No			DK No Yes When?
Central Mich U	×	Basic Chemistry	3 sem hrs	
Eastern Mich U	×			. ×
Ferris State C	X	Biology	8 qtr hrs	
Grand Valley S C	×			
Lake Superior S C	×			x 1972–73
Michigan State U	×			×
Michigan Tech U	×			X As soon as feasible;
Northern Mich U	×			now under review NA
Oakland U	×	French & Spanish	16 sem hrs	
Saginaw Valley C	×			X Near future
U of M - Ann Arbor	×			×
U of M - Dearborn	×	•		×
U of M - Flint	X	Introductory Physics	8 sem hrs	
Wayne State U	×			×
Western Mich U	×			×
Total	4 11			5 1 4

*
Definition of "Learning Packages" = This method permits the student to study away from the institution and facilitates such learning activities. Learning packages may be developed by institutions or by corporations. They may incorporate electronic and visual aids, and a student may have access to full lectures through cassettes, programmed instruction, film strips, video tapes, and other instructional devices.

Table 12

*
College Credit For Life Experiences
15 MCSCP Institutions

			,									
Institution	Life Exper Credits	er			Max	Types cimum Cred	of Experi lits Towa	Types of Experiences and Maximum Credits Toward Graduation	ion		If No, A Doing in	If No, Anticipate Doing in the Future?
	Yes	No	Voca	Trn'g	Communi	Travel	Other		Specify Other		DK No	Yes When?
Central Mich U	×						09	Any one/c	Any one/combination of 4 categories	categories		
Eastern Mich U	~	×									×	
Ferris State C		×								_	×	
Grand Valley S C	хa						Variable	Any one/c	Variable Any one/combination of 4 categories	categories		
Lake Superior S C	^	×									×	
Michigan State U		×									×	-
Michigan Tech U		×								•	×	
Northern Mich U	×						16 ^b	Any one/c	Any one/combination of 4 categories	categories		_
Oakland U		×									×	
Saginaw Valley C	^											X Don't know
U of M - Ann Arbor	~	×									×	-
U of M - Dearborn	×						Variable	Any one/c	Variable Any one/combination of 4 categories	categories		
U of M - Flint		×								-	×	
Wayne State U	~	×							æ		×	•
Western Mich U	^	×										X No policy yet
Total	4 11	 							·		7 2	2

job- ^aWilliam James College only.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}_{\mathrm{In}sofar}$ as experiences relate to major or minor.

*Credit for life experiences = past or present experiences (in jobrelated activities, travel, community participation, training such as in on-the-job instruction or special schools, and other life experiences) for which an individual may receive equated academic credit. (Excludes anything that is already a part of the institution's established curriculum.)



Table 13
College Credit Through Other Educational Alternatives
15 MCSCP Institutions

			Oth	er Educatio	inal Alter	natives and	Maximu	m Crodit	Offier Educational Alternatives and Maximum Credits Toward Craduation	distion	If No Anticipate Doing in	nino in
Institution	Other	er		7	The state of the s	מונה המילה		7070	יים דריים פרים	TOTAL TOTAL	the Future?	
	Alterns Yes N	rns	Indep	Directed Study	Special Studies	Tutorial Studies F	Rdos	Field	Community Service	Foreign	Other DK No Yes When?	Types of
1 75 75 10	,		*		-	1	ļ			16		
central Mich U	۷	敽	,		ĸ		ĸ				_	
Eastern Mich U	×		2 hrs/sem									-
Ferris State C	×		*									_
Grand Valley S C	×		*		*		*	*	•	* *		
Lake Superior S C		×							-			Don't know
Michigan State U	*		*					*		* *	year	_
Michigan Tech U		×									X As soon Don't know	on't know
Northern Mich U	×		16 sem hrs	*	*			*	٠	* *	as reasi- ble	
Oakland U	×		16 sem hrs	w				,	16 sem hrs	* *		
Saginaw Valley C	×			*		*						-
U of M - Ann Arbor	×		*				*	*	*	*		
U of M - Dearborn	×		*	*								_
U of M - Flint		×							-		X	
Wayne State U	×					10 qtr hrs				l yr's cr		
Western Mich U	×		*				ļ			6 sem hrs		
Total	12	3	10	. 8	3	2	3	4	2	7		

 * No maximum limit on maximum credits toward graduation, no set policy, or individually negotiated.

^{**} Varies. Maximum credits toward graduation depend upon the major field of study.

APPEMDIX B

FINDINGS: RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO AN

EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM THROUGH THE

CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION DIVISIONS

APPENDIX B

FINDINGS: RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO AN
EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM THROUGH THE
CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION DIVISIONS

This chapter presents data concerning the resources available to an external degree program through the continuing education and extension divisions of the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP). Most of the tables which provide these data are located at the end of this Appendix, one table is presented with the text.

"Activities" were defined as "courses and similar educational activities."

Eleven of the 15 MCSCP institutions had activities available for credit to undergraduates through their continuing education and extension divisions. During 1971-72, these 11 institutions offered 3,589² such activities (see Table 14).

The six institutions which offered the greater proportion of these activities were, in descending rank order: Michigan State (offered 20.1% of the total activities); Central (18.5%); Wayne State (18.3%); U of M - Ann Arbor (15.9%), Eastern (11.3%); and Western (9.7%).

²An additional 674 activities (beyond the 3,589) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and have not been included in any of these analyses. (See Table 15.)



Tables containing the analyses of the data for each single institution are in the files of the MCSCP office, 1222 Commerce Center Bldg., Lansing, Michigan 48933.

Table 14

Activities Available for Credit to Undergraduates
for an External Degree Program

Through Continuing Education and Extension Divisions of Eleven
MCSCP Institutions During 1971-72

	Institution	Acti	vities
		f	<u> %</u>
01	Central Michigan U	663	18.5
02	Eastern Michigan U	404	11.3
04	Grand Valley S C	12	0.3
05	Lake Superior S C	95	2.6
06	l'ichigan State U	723	20.1
07	Fichigan Technological U	33	0.9
08	Northern Michigan U	56	1.6
09	Saginaw Valley C	28	0.8
. 11	U of M - Ann Arbor	570	15.9
14	Wayne State U	658	18.3
15	Western Nichigan U	347	9.7
A11	Institutions	3,589	100.0

a MCSCP - Michigan Council of State College Presidents



A. PEES CATEGORY

The 3,589 activities were designated in PBES categories to indicate their broad curricular areas. The three most frequent PBES category designations were Education (for 48% of the total activities), "Social Sciences, Area Studies, Human Service, and Public Affairs (for 24% of the activities); and 'Arts, Humanities, and Letters (for 12% of the activities). All institutions had activities designated in these PBES categories. (See Table 16.)

Other PBES designations of activities included "Other Disciplines" (4% of the activities); "Physical Sciences and Nathematics" (3%); "Business, Management, and Commerce" (2%); "Biological Sciences" (2%); and "Engineering, Architecture, and Related Technical Fields" (1.6%).

Less than one percent of the activities were designated in each of the following PBES categories: "Computer and Information Sciences", "Agriculture and Natural Resources, and "Health Sciences Professions".

No activities were designated in the "Law" category.



³PBES - Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Hichigan, February, 1972.

PBES categories to designate departments and similar units have been incorporated in the budgeting system of each MCSCP institution. Data concerning PBES categories were included here as information for future use in the possible implementation of an external degree program.

B. SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

The 3,589 activities were offered in 25 different subject areas⁴. (See Table 17.) Activities were offered most frequently in the Education subject matter area (48%), followed by the Social Science subject area (14%), Letters (8%), Public Affairs and Services (6%), and Psychology (5%).

The 25 subject matter areas were grouped into five broader subject categories (not related to PBES categories) to provide an interpretation meaningful to an external degree program. The kinds of activities offered using these broad categories were, in rank order: Education (47.6% of the total activities); Social Sciences (26.1%); Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities (12.5%); Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering (7.4%); and Other (6.4%). The five broad categories and their respective subject areas are listed below.

Category	<pre>% of Total Activities</pre>
Education - 47.6%	
Education	47.6%
Social Sciences - 26.1%	
Social Sciences Psychology Area Studies Public Affairs and Services Public Service Related Technologies	14.3% 5.4 0.5 5.8 0.1



Subject matter areas were modified HEGIS categories (See Chapter III, Procedures) For definitions of the subject matter areas, see the <u>Instructions</u> in Appendix E.

Category	Z of Total Activities
Verbal Linguistic and Humanities - 12.5%	
Letters	8.4%
Communications	0.5
Library Science	0.9
Fine and Applied Arts	2.2
Foreign Languages	0.5
Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7.4%	
Biological Sciences	2.5%
Physical Sciences	1.5
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0.5
Computer and Information Sciences	0.1
!!athematics	1.1
Engineering	1.1
Architecture and Environmental Design	0.1
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies	0.5
Other - 6.4%	
Home Economics	2.6%
Business and Management	2.1
Interdisciplinary Studies	1.1
Health Professions	0.4
Law	0.1_{1}
Military Sciences	0.1

The five broad subject categories are listed below, in rank order for each institution, to provide an idea of the subject matter offerings of each institution.

Institution & Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Central	
Education	54%
Social Sciences	27
Science, Math, and Engineering	7
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	7
Other	4



% of Institution's Activities
66% 17 8 6 3
•
42% 25 17 17
51% 30 12 5 3
1
63% 15 10 7 4
36% 27 12 12 12
39% 25 16 11 9



Institution & Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Saginaw	
Other '	46%
Social Sciences	36
Science, Math, and Engineering	14
Education	14
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	.
U of N - Ann Arbor	
Education	44%
Social Sciences	27
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	16
Science, Math, and Ergineering	8
Other	4
Wayne State	
Education	33%
Social Sciences	30
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	1 3
Other	13
Science, Math, and Engineering	6
Western	
Education	39%
Social Sciences	3 8
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	1 5
Science, Math, and Engineering	5
Other	. 4



C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities

Activities occurred in 68 of Nichigan's 83 counties, as well as in four other locations. (See Table 18.) Locations in which two percent or more of the 3,589 activities occurred were as follows, in rank order:

Location	7 of Total Activities
Wayne County	19.0%
Kent County	9.3
Oakland County	9.3
Genesee County	7.4
Saginaw County	4.3
Macomb County	4.1
Berrien County	3.1
Nuskegon County	3.0
No Specific Location (Activity was a correspondence course or similar activity)	5.5
Within Michigan - Exact Location Not Specifiable (e.g., activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc., which could be located at several places)	5.4
Chiprewa County	2.5
Outside of Country	2.0

One percent of the activities occurred in each of the following eight counties: Bay, Calhoun. Dicking Grand Traverse, Jackson, Midland, St. Clair, and Washtener



Less than one percent of the activities were held in each of the following 51 counties: Alcona, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Barry, Benzie, Branch, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Pelta, Eaton, Emmet, Gladwin, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Tosco, Iron, Isabella, Kalamanoo, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Luce, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, Roscommon, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Schoolcraft, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Euren, and Wexford.

Less than one percent of the activities also occurred Outside of Hichigan but Within the Country.

No activities occurred in 15 of Michigan's 83 counties: Alger, Baraga, Clinton, Crawford, Gogebic, Ionia, Kalkaska, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Menominee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ontonagon.

Locations where activities of each of the institutions occurred most frequently and second most frequently are listed below.

Institution	Location	% of Each Institution's Activities
Central	Within Mich., but Exact Location Not Specifiable	23%
	Saginaw County	12
8	No Specific Location	12
Eastern	Wayne County	25



Institution	Location	Z of Each Institution's Activities
Grand Valley	Kent County	50%
	Ottawa County	50
Lake Superior	Chippewa County	93
	Luce County	7
Mich State	Kent County	21
	Oakland County	16
Mich Tech	Houghton County	91
	Keweenaw County	6
Northern	Dickinson County	79
	Harquette County	9
Saginaw	Saginaw County	8.0
	idland County	7
U of M - Ann Arbor	Wayne County	38
	Genesee County	23
Wayne State	Wayne County	52
	Oakland County	27
Western	Muskegon County	26
	Kent County	24

2. Location of Subject Matter Activaties

Locations of the subject matter activities are provided in Tables 19 and 20. These locations are presented here in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities previously established in Section B of this chapter.



a. Social Sciences

Activities which fell in the broad category of Social Sciences (Area Studies, Psychology, Public Affairs and Services, Public Service Related Technologies, Social Sciences) occurred in 44 Michigan counties: Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Genessee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Luce, Macomb, Marquette, Mason, Midland, Muskegon, Cakland, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Schoolcraft, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Social Science type activities also occurred "Within Nichigan in Non-specifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location" (activity could occur anywhere because it was a correspondence course or similar activity).

b. Verbal-Linguistic and Rumanities

Activities which fell in the broad category of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (Communications, Fine and Applied Arts, Foreign Languages, Letters, Library Science) occurred in 31 Michigan counties: Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Charlevoix, Chippewa, Dickinson, Emmet, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Ingham, Tosco, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Keweenaw, Leelanaw, Macomb, Midland, Monroe, Muskegon, Oakland, Osceola, Otsego, Ottawa, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Van Buren, Mayne, and Mexford.

Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities type activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and in "No Specific Location."



c. Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering

Activities which fell in the broad category of Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering (Agriculture and Matural Resources, Architecture and Environmental Design, Miological Sciences, Computer and Information Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Mechanical and Engineering Technologies) occurred in 35 Michigan counties: Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Barry, Bay, Berrien, Chippewa, Clare, Dickinson, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Ingham, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Marquette, Midland, Monroe, Montcalm, Muskegon, Oakland, Otsego, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Science, Pathematics, and Engineering type activities also occurred Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations', 'Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in 'Wo Specific Location'.

d. Other

Activities which fell in the broad category of Other (Business and l'anagement, Health Professions, Mome Economics, Interdisciplinary Studies, Law, Filitary Sciences) occurred in 27 Fichigan counties: Arenac, Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Cass, Chippewa, Dickinson, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Ingham, Iosco, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, Marquette, Mecosta, Midland, Muskegon, Oakland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

"Other" category activities also occurred "Outside of the Country" and in 'No Specific Location."

e. Education

Activities which fell in the Education caregory occurred in 58 Michigan Counties as well as "Within Michigan in Nonepecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Withis are Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Locations"



Only Education activities (no other type activities) occurred in 9 of the 58 counties: Alcona, Branch, Eaton, Gladwin, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Missaukee, Presque Isle, and Shiawassee.



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1. Educational Level of Activities

Activities available for credit to undergraduates numbered 3,589⁵ and of these, 39% were specifically designated as undergraduate level activities; 26% as graduate level activities generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 35% as graduate level activities generally only available to some grade levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions. Thus, most of the available activities were designed for the graduate level, but were available to undergraduates; and the remaining activities were designed for the undergraduate level. (See Table 21.)

The specific educational levels of the 3,589 activities were as follows:

22% were classified at the freshman level; 21% at the sophomore level; 36% junior

level; 36% senior level; and 64% at the graduate level. (These percentages total

more than 100% as the educational levels were not mutually exclusive categories.)

(See Table 22.)

Those institutions which included in their offerings the largest proportion of activities which were specifically for <u>undergraduates</u> were, in descending rank order:

Grand Valley (100%) (Nost were junior and senior levels.)

Lake Superior (100%) (Nost were freshman level and then sophomore)

An additional 674 activities (beyond the 3,589) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and have not been included in any of these analyses. (See Table 15.)



Saginaw (100%) (Equal distribution across levels.)

Michigan Tech (97%) (Equal distribution across levels.)

Northern (86%) (Most were Freshman level, and then sophomore and junior levels.)

Wayne State (56%) (Most were junior and senior levels; and then freshman and sophomore levels.)

Central (53%) (Lost were junior and senior levels; then freshman and sophomore levels.)

Institutions which offered the largest proportion of graduate level activities that were also available to undergraduates were, in rank order: U of N - Ann Arbor (93% of its activities were graduate level but available to undergraduates); Eastern (78%); Michigan State (73%); and Western (56%).

2. Educational Level of Subject Natter Activities

Educational levels of the subject matter activities are presented in Tables 23 and 24. These levels are presented here in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities established in Section B of this chapter.

a. Undergraduate

Undergraduate level activities numbered 1,395, and of these, in rank order, 41% were in the broad category of Social Sciences; 21% were in Education; 20% in Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 10% in Other; and 3% were in the broad category of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into each specific educational level of freshman through senior are listed below in rank order by educational level (specific educational levels are not mutually exclusive categories).



Level	% of Each Level
Freshman (N=781)	
Social Sciences	41%
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	24
Education	14
Other	13
Science, Math, and Engineering	. 8
Sophomore (N=748)	
Social Sciences	46%
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	16
Education	1 5
Other	13
Science, Hath, and Engineering	9
Junior	
Education	46%
Social Sciences	20
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	10
Science, Math, and Engineering	8
Other	6
Senior	
Education	51%
Social Sciences	26
Verbal-Linguistics and Humanities	10
Science, Math, and Engineering	9
Other	4

b. Graduate (Available to Undergraduates)

(1) Open. Graduate level activities generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restrictions numbered 927, and of these, in rank order, 68% were in the Education category; 16% were in Social Sciences; 7% were Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; 5% were Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; and 4% were in the broad category of Other.



(2) Special Conditions. Activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions numbered 1,247, and of these, in rank order, 62% were in the Education category; 17% were in Social Sciences; 10% in Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 6% in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and 4% were in the Other category.

The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into the specific educational level of graduate (in the freshman through graduate level categories analysis) were: Education ~ 65%; Social Sciences - 17%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 3%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering ~ 6%; and Other - 4%.

3. Locations of Specific Educational Level Activities

Locations of the lower division, upper division, and producte level activities are presented in Table 25.

a. Freshman and Sophomore

Freshman and Sophomore activities were located in 38 of the 68 lichigan counties that had activities: Allegan, Antrim, Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Cheyboygan, Chippewa, Dickinson, Emmet, Geresee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Huron, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Livingston, Luce, Hacomb, Marquette, Mason, Midland, Montcalm, Muskegon, Oakland, Ctsego, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Joseph, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Freshman and Sophomore activities also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".



b. Junior and Senior

Junior and Senior level activities were located in 62 of the 68 Michigan counties that had activities. (Arenac, Hillsdale, Iron, Koweenaw, Luce, and Monroe counties had no upper division level activities.) Junior and Senior level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable locations"; Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

3. Graduate

Graduate level activities (available to undergraduates) were located in 66 of the 68 counties with activities. (Chippewa, Iron, Leelanau, and Luce had no graduate level activities.) Graduate activities also were located 'Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable locations"; "Outside of Michigan but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".



E. ON- OR OFF-CAMPUS

1. On- or Off-Campus Activities

Almost all (94%) of the activities occurred off-campus in either specific locations (88%) or in non-specific locations (6%). "Non-specific" locations signified that the activities occurred anywhere because they were correspondence courses or similar activities. A small percentage of the total activities occurred on-campus (6%). (See Table 26.)

Institutions that held all or almost all of their activities off-campus were Northern (all), Western (all), Central, Michigan State, Wayne State, and U of M - Ann Arbor.

2. On- or Off-Campus Location of Subject Matter Activities

The on- or off-campus locations of the subject matter activities are presented in Table 27. The on- or off-campus locations are presented here in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities.

a. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

The 3,154 activities located off-campus in specific locations were distributed among the subject categories in the following manner: Education - 51%; Social Sciences - 25%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 11%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 5%.

b. Off-Campus (Non-Specific Locations)

The 204 activities located off-campus in non-specific locations covered the subject categories in the following way, in rank order: Social Sciences - 40%; Education - 23%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 20%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 13%; and Other - 4%.



c. On-Campus

The 227 activities located on-campus fell, in rank order, into the following broad subject matter categories: Other - 23%; Education - 23%; Social Sciences - 23%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 22%; and Science, Nathematics, and Engineering - 10%.

3. Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities

Location of the On- and Off-campus activities are presented in Table 28.

a. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

Activities were located off-campus in specific locations in all 68 counties having activities as well as "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and "Outside of the Country".

t. On-Campus

Activities were located on-campus in 19 of Michigan's 68 counties with activities: Calhoun, Chippewa, Pelta, Emmet, Genesee, Houghton, Ingham, Jackson, Kent, Keweenaw, Macomb, Marquette, Mecosta, Monroe, Oakland, Ottawa, Saginaw, Washtenaw, and Wayne.



F. TYPE AND MUMBER OF CREDITS OFFERED

1. Type and number of Credits

The type of credits offered for the activities was semester credit (57% of the activities) and quarter credit (43%). (See Table 29.)

The number of credits offered ranged from 1 to 63 plus variable credit.

Approximately 39% of the activities were offered for three credits; 52% for two credits; and 21% for four credits. Other credit offerings for the activities included 4% for one credit, approximately 2% for five credits, 1% for six credits, and 1% were for variable credit. (See Table 30.)

2. Number of Credits Offered for the Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the amount of credit offered for the subject activities are presented below in terms of the broad subject categories and in rank order according to the largest percentage of activities being offered for a given number of credits, e.g., the greatest proportion of activities were offered for 3 credits each. Only the more frequent credit offerings are presented below. (See Table 31.)

a. Three Credits

The 1,397 activities which were each offered for three credits were distributed among the broad subject matter categories in the following rank order manner: Education - 47%; Social Sciences - 27%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 11%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 8%; and Other - 6%.

b. Two Credits

The 1,130 portivities which were each offered for two credits [11] into the following subject categories. Funcation - 65%; Social Sciences - 19%; Ver. 1.

Linguistic and Humanities - 8%; Science, Mat. tics, and Engineering - 6%; and Other - 49.



c. Four Credits

The 757 activities each offered for four credits were distributed across the subject categories as follows. Social Sciences - 36%; Verbal-Linguistics and Humanities - 23%; Education - 23%; Other - 12%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 6%.

d. One Credit

The 146 activities each offered for one credit fell into the following subject categories: Education - 45%: Social Sciences - 23%; Science, Nathematics, and Engineering - 17%; Other - 14%; and Verbal-Linguistics and Humanities - 1%.



9. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

1. Instructional Technique of Activities

The vast majority (88%) of the activities were delivered using the "Course" instructional technique. (Definitions of the instructional techniques have been included in Chapter III - Procedures.) All 11 institutions made use of the "Course" delivery method. (See Table 32.)

Other delivery methods used, in rank order of the frequency with which they ware used, were:

Technique	% of Total Activities
Correspondence	5.6%
Independent Study	2.1
Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference	1.9
Travel-Study	1.6
Work Study, Internship	0.6
Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV	0.1
Learning Package	0.1

Michigan State was the one institution which made use of "Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV" and "Learning Package" in their reported activities.

'Lork Study, Internship" instructional technique.

Four institutions (Michigan State, Saginaw Valley, U of M - Ann Arbor, and Wayne State) made use of """ "" "" Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" technique. The "Travel-Study" method was took to design the state of the sta



(Central, Eastern, Michigan State, U of Mr. Ann Arbor, and Western) made use of the "Correspondence" method. The "Independent Study" delivery method was utilized by seven institutions (Central, Eastern, Lake Superior, Michigan State, Northern, Wayne State, and Western).

None of the institutions used "Closed Circuit Audio" or "Broadcast Radio" as instructional techniques.

2. <u>Instructional Technique of the Subject Matter Activities</u>

Data concerning the instructional technique used to deliver the subject matter activities are provided in Table 33. These data are presented here for those most frequently used and in terms of the five broad subject categories.

a. Course

The 3,156 attivities which were delivered using the "Course" instructional technique were distributed among the broad subject matter categories in the following rank order manner: Education - 49%; Social Sciences - 25%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 12%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 7%.

b. Correspondence

The 200 activities which used the "Correspondence" delivery method fell into the following subject matter categories: Education - 23%; Social Sciences - 22%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 21%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 13%; and Other - 4%.

c. Independent Study

The 75 activities delivered by "Independent Study" were distributed across the subject matter categories as follows: Education - 53%; Social Science - 16%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 8%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 7%; - Other - 1%.



d. Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference

The 68 activities using the "Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" instructional technique fell into the following subject caregories: Social Sciences - 60%; Education - 38%; Verbal-Linguistic and Fumanitates - 13%; and Other - 6%.

__uuy

The 57 activities using the "Travel-Study" technique were distributed across the following subject categories: Education - 44%, Social Sciences - 33%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 14%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 5%.



H. BEGINKING MONTH

1. Beginning Sonth

The three months in which the 1971-72 activities most frequently began were January (28% of the total activities), September (25%), and June (19%). (See Table 34.)

March and April each had 6% of the activities beginning them; and 6% also began "Anytime" during the year.

May was the beginning month for 5% of the activities; August for 4%; and February, 1%.

Less than 1% of the activities occurred in the months of July, October, Hovember, and December.

January was the beginning month for 60% of Saginaw's activities and January and September were the beginning months of 57% to 68% of the activities in each of four institutions - Lake Superior, Wayne State, Eastern, and U of 1 - Ann Arbor.

Most of Central's activities began in January and June; Grand Valley during June and September; Michigan State during March, June, and September; Michigan Tech during April and September; Morthern during February and September; and most of Western's activities began during August, May, June, and January.

2. Beginning Month of Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the beginning months of the subject matter activities are provided in Table 35. These data are presented here for the more active months in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities.



a. January

The 1,003 activities which began in January were distributed among the five broad subject categories in the following rank order: Education - 52%; Social Sciences - 23%; Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities - 11%; Other - 7%; and Science, Pathematics, and Engineering - 7%.

b. September

The 907 activities beginning in September fell, as follows, into the five subject categories: Education - 49%; Social Sciences - 22%; Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities - 14%; Science, Nathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 5%.

c. June

The 680 activities offered in June were distributed as follows: Education - 40%; Social Sciences - 31%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 10%; Science, Nathematics, and Engineering - 9%; and Other - 2%.

d. April

The beginning 208 activities in April took on the following distribution:

Social Sciences - 32%; Education - 30%; Verbal-Linguistic and Fumanities - 19%;

Other - 15%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 5%.

e. March

The 200 activities beginning in March were distributed among the subject categories in the following manner: Education - 67%; Social Sciences - 16%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 8%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 7%.



f. Anytime

The 196 activities which began at "Anytime" during the year were distributed as follows: "Social Sciences - 40%; Education - 24%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 19%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 12%; and Other - 4%.

g. Hay

May's 173 beginning activities fell into the following subject categories.

Education - 51%; Social Sciences - 30%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 11%,

Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 6%; and Other - 3%.

h. August

August had 135 beginning activities distributed as follows: Education - 42%; Social Sciences - 34%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 16%; Other - 8%; and Science, l'athematics, and Engineering - 4%.



I. CO-SPONSORSHIP

1. <u>Co-Sponsorship</u>

Almost all (96%) of the activities were sponsored by a single institution, i.e., one or another of the 11 institutions. Three percent of the activities were jointly sponsored by two or more CCCHE institutions; and one percent by two or more CCCHE and non-CCCHE institutions. (See Table 36.)

Those institutions which indicated CCCHE co-sponsorship of some of their activities were Central, Eastern, Grand Valley, Michigan State, U of Li - Ann Arbor, and Wayne State. Institutions which indicated CCCHE and non-CCCHE co-sponsorship were Central and Michigan State.

Co-sponsorship among CCCHE institutions ranged from two co-sponsorships (for 1.6% of the activities) to 12 co-sponsorships (for 0.2% of the activities.) (See Table 37.)

Co-sponsorship with one other CCCHE institution was indicated for 17% (two) of Grand Valley's activities; Eastern 8% (31) of Eastern's activities; and for 2% (14) of Central's activities. U of N - Ann Arbor co-sponsored 3% (16) of its activities with two other CCCHE institutions.

2. CCCHE Co-Sponsorship of Subject Matter Activities

Information concerning CCCNE co-sponsorship of the subject matter activities is provided in Table 38. These data are presented here for the major findings concerning sponsorship and in terms of the five subject matter categories.

a. Own Institution

The 3,430 activities sponsored by a single CCCHE institution, i.e., one or another of the 11 CCCHE institutions, were distributed among the five subject



categories in the following manner: Education - 47%; Social Sciences - 27%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 13%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 7%.

b. Own Plus One Other CCCME Institution

The 56 activities sponsored by two CCCHE institutions fell into the following subject categories: Education - 88%; Social Sciences - 9%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 4%.

c. Own Plus Two Other CCCHE Institutions

Three CCCNE institutions sponsored 27 activities which were distributed as follows: Science, Nathematics, and Engineering ~ 37%; Education ~ 37%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities ~ 15%; and Social Sciences 10%.

J. FACULTY

The majority of the activities (75%) were taught or monitored by faculty working for the sponsoring institution ("institutional" faculty). Another 23% were taught or monitored by supplementary faculty procured elsewhere; and 2% by "Eoth" institutional and supplementary faculty. (See Table 39.)

Only one institution (Wayne Scate) used supplementary faculty (50%) more frequently than institutional (44%) or 'Both' (6%).

Two institutions (Northern and Western) used only institutional faculty; and two others (Grand Valley and Michigan Tech) used almost only institutional faculty to teach or monitor their reported activities.

Institutional faculty taught 78% to 83% of the activities at Central, Eastern, bichigan State, Saginav, and U of 12 - Ann Arbor; and 66% of the activities at Lake Superior.



K. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

1. Usual Frequency of Offering Activities in Specified Location

Over half (56%) of the activities are usually offered "sporadically or on demand" in the specified location. Another 21% are usually offered "one term each year" while 11% are offered "all year or four or more terms each year." Two terms each year" is the usual frequency of offering for 7% of the activities, three terms each year" for 4%; and "one term every other year" for 2% of the activities. (See Table 40.)

Seven institutions offer the majority of their reported activities "sporadically or on demand" in the specified location: Central (62% of its activities), Eastern (85%), Grand Valley (67%), Michigan State (67%), Saginaw (96%), U of M - Ann Arbor (52%), and Western (87%).

Northern offers all of its reported activities "one term each year" in the specified location; and Lake Superior offers the majority (57%) of its activities "two terms each year." Michigan Tech offers a sizeable percentage (46%) of its activities for "one term every other year," and another 33% "sporadically or on demand". Wayne State offers 34% of its activities "one term each year," and another 30% 'all year or four or more terms per year."

2. Usual Frequency of Offering Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the usual frequency of offering of the subject matter activities in the specified locations is provided in Table 41. These data are presented here for the major findings and in terms of the five broad subject categories.



a. Sporadically or On Demand

The 2,003 activities usually offered "sporadically or on demand" in the specified location were distributed across the subject categories in the following manner: Education - 54%; Social Sciences - 23%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 9%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Other - 5%.

b. One Term Each Year

The 747 activities usually offered "one term each year" fell into the following subject categories: Education - 54%; Social Sciences - 27%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 8%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 6%; and Other - 4%.

c. All Year or Four or More Terms Each Year

The 399 activities offered "all year, or four or more terms each year" were distributed among subject categories as follows: Social Sciences - 41%, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 31%; Education - 13%; Other - 9%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 6%.

d. Two Terms Each Year

Activities offered 'two terms each year' numbered 240, and fell into the following subject categories: Education - 44%; Social Sciences - 24%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 17%; Other - 11%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%.

e. Three Terms Each Year

Activities offered "three terms each year" were 126 distributed in the following manner: Education - 45%; Other - 25%; Social Sciences - 15%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 11%; and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 3%.



L. ACTIVITY OFFERED IN 1969-70 AND 1970-71

In the <u>1969-70</u> academic year, 47% of the 1971-72 activities had <u>not</u> been offered; 32% were offered; and it was uncertain as to whether or not 21% of the activities were offered.

In the academic year 1970-71, 42% of the 1971-72 activities were offered; 37% were not offered, and 21% were uncertain. (See Table 42.)

Institutions which did <u>not</u> offer the majority of their 1971-72 activities in the specified locations during both 1969-70 and 1970-71 were Central, Eastern, Grand Valley, Michigan Tech, and Western.

Institutions which \underline{did} offer the majority of their 1971-72 activities in the specified locations during 1969-70 and 1970-71 were Lake Superior, Northern, and U of M - Ann Arbor.

Wayne State did not offer most of its 1971-72 activities in 1969-70, but it did in 1970-71. Michigan State did not know if the majority of its 1971-72 activities were offered in the specified locations in 1969-70 and in 1970-71.



M. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

1. Plans to Offer Activities

Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in 1972-73 in the specified locations were positively indicated for 40% of the activities, negatively indicated for 22%, and uncertain for 37%. (See Table 43.)

Plans for 1973-74 were uncertain for 65% of the activities; 30% will be offered; and 4% will not be offered.

Plans for 1974-75 were uncertain for 66% of the activities; 30% will be offered; and 4% will not be offered.

Three institutions (Lake Superior, Morthern, and Mayne State) plan to offer the majority of their 1971-72 activities in the specified locations during 1972-73, 1972-74, and 1974-75.

Three institutions (Grand Valley, Michigan State, and Saginaw) were uncertain as to whether or not the majority of their 1971-72 activities would be offered in the specified locations in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75.

Slightly over half of Central's 1971-72 activities will not be offered in 1972-73 (whereas 42% will be); and there is uncertainty about the majority of activities for 1973-74, and 1974-75. For Eastern in 1972-73, uncertainty exists with regard to 40% of the activities, and 38% will not be offered. Uncertainty exists with regard to both 1973-74 and 1974-75 for the vast majority of Eastern's 1971-72 activities.

Michigan Tech had equally large numbers of activities to be offered and not offered in 1972-73 (58% - No, 42% - Yes) and in 1973-74 (46% - Yes, 46% - No); but plan to offer most (55%) of its 1971-72 activities in 1974-75. The U of



M - Ann Arbor divided almost equally between offering and uncertainty for all three years - 1972-73 (50% - yes, 41% - D.K.), 1973-74 and 1974-75 (49% - yes, 42% - D.K. for each year). Western divided between offering and uncertainty for 1972-73 (D.K. - 39%; yes - 33%); and was uncertain about the vast majority of its activities for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

2. Plans to Offer Subject Natter Activities

Information concerning plans to offer the subject matter activities in the specified locations during 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 is provided in Table 44. These data are presented here for both the positive and the uncertain plans in terms of the five broad subject categories.

The positive plans to offer the activities were consistent across subject categories for all three academic years: that is, the percentage of positive plans was greatest for Education; then in rank order, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities, Other, and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

The Same trend, with one exception, held true for the uncertain plans, i.e., the percentage of uncertain plans was greatest for Education and so on. The one exception was that, for all three years, the percentage of uncertain plans was greater for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering than it was for Other.

a. 1972-73

(1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in 1972-73 were positively indicated for 1,431 activities. These 1,431 activities were distributed across the five subject categories as follows: Education - 39%; Social Sciences - 31%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 17%; Other - 9%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 5%.



(2) <u>Don't Know</u>. Plans for 1972-73 were uncertain for 1,343 activities which fell into the following subject categories: Education - 46%; Social Sciences - 28%; Science, Mathematics and Engineering - 10%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 10%; and Other - 5%.

b. 1973-74

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities during 1973-74 were positively indicated for 1,089 activities distributed as follows Education 38%; Social Sciences -29%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 18%; Other 10%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 5%.
- (2) <u>Don't Know</u>. 1973-74 plans were uncertain for 2,325 activities:
 Education 51%; Social Sciences 26%; Verbal Linguistic and Humanities 10%;
 Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 8%; and Other 5%.

c. 1974-75

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities during 1974-75 were positively indicated for 1,062 activities. These activities were distributed among subject categories in the following manner: Education 38%; Social Sciences 30%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 19%; Other 10%; and Science, Mathematics and Engineering 4%.
- (2) <u>Don't Know</u>. 1974-75 plans were uncertain for 2,374 activities distributed as follows: Education 52%; Social Sciences 26%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 10%; Science, Pathematics, and Engineering 7%; and Other 5%.



H. SULTIARY

Resources Available to an External Degree Program through the Continuing Education and Extension Divisions

The major findings concerning the resources available to an external degree program through the continuing education and extension divisions are summarized below. The summary follows the format of this chapter for ease in reading as well as in referral back to the chapter or to similar summary sections of the other findings in Appendices C and D.

Eleven of the 15 MCSCP institutions had 3,589 activities available for credit to undergraduates through their continuing education and extension divisions during 1971-72.

The six institutions which offered the greater proportion of these activities were, in rank order: Michigan State, Central, Wayne State, U of M - Ann Arbor, Eastern, and Western.

A. PBES CATEGORY

The three most frequent PBES category designations, in rank order were "Education", "Social Sciences", "Area Studies", "Human Service, and Public Affairs", and "Arts, Humanities, and Letters".

B. SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

The 3,589 activities were offered in 25 different subject areas, the most frequent (48% to 5%) being, in rank order: Education, Social Science, Letters, Public Affairs and Services, and Psychology.



The 25 subject matter areas were grouped into five broader subject categories and the kinds of activities offered using these broad categories were: Education (47.6%), Social Sciences (26.1%), Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (12.5%), Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (7.4%), and Other (6.4%).

C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities. Activities occurred in 68 of Michigan's 83 counties, as well as in four additional locations. The activities occurred most frequently in: Wayne county, (19% of the total activities), Kent (9.3%), Oakland (9.3%), Genesee (7.4%), Saginaw (4.8%), Macomb (4.1%), Berrien (3.1%), Muskegon (3%), "No Specific Location" (5.5%), "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable locations", (5.4%), Chippeva (2.5%), and "Outside of the Country" (2%).

One percent of the activities occurred in each of eight counties; less than one percent occurred in each of 51 counties plus "Outside of Michigan, but Vithin the Country".

No activities occurred in 15 of Fichigan's 83 ccunties: Alger, Baraga, Clinton, Crawford, Gogebic, Ionia, Kalkaska, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Menominee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ontonagon.

2. Location of Subject atter Activities. Activities which fell in the broad category of Social Science occurred in 44 Michigan counties, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities in 31 counties; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering in 35 counties; Other in 27 counties; and Education in 58 counties. All the activities, except those in the Other category, also occurred "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Locations". Other type activities occurred "Outside of the Country" and in "No Specific Locations".



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1. Educational Level of Activities: Nost (61%) of the 3,589 activities available for credit to undergraduates were designed for the graduate level but were available to undergraduates (26% were generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 35% were generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions); and the remaining activities (39%) were designed for the undergraduate level.

Fewer activities were at the lower division level (22% freshman and 21% sophomore) than at the upper division (36% junior and 36% senior) or graduate levels (64%).

The seven institutions which included in their continuing education and extension division offerings the largest proportion of activities designed specifically for undergraduates were, in rank order: Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Saginav, Michigan Tech, Northern, Wayne State, and Central.

2. Educational Level of Subject Activities. The 1,395 undergraduate level activities were in the broad category of Social Sciences (41%); Education (21%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (20%); Other (8%); and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (8%).

The 927 graduate-level activities generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restrictions were in Education (68%); Social Sciences (16%), (5%); and Other (4%).

The 1,247 activities generally available to some grade levels of undexgraduates who meet special conditions were in: Education (62%); Social Sciences
(17%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (10%); Ecdence, Nathematics, and Engineering (6%); and Other (4%).



3. Location of Specific Educational Level Activities. Lower division activities were located in over half of the Michigan counties with activities (38 out of 68); whereas upper division and graduate level activities were located in most of the counties with activities (62 and 63 counties, respectively). All level activities also were located Within Michigan in Monspecifieble Locations; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country", and in "No Specific Location".

E. DH- OR OFF-CAMPUS

- 1. On- or Off-Campus Activities. Almost all (94%) of the activities occurred off-campus, primarily in specific locations (88%), and less frequently in non-specific locations (6%). A small percentage of the activities occurred on-campus (6%).
- 2. On- and Off-Campus Location of Subject Matter Activities. The 3,154 off-campus (specific location) activities were, (in rank order): Education, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Science, Eathernatics, and Engineering, and Other.

The 204 off-campus (non-specific location) activities were, in rank order: Social Sciences, Education, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other.

The 227 on-campus activities were, in rank order: Other, Education, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.



3. Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities. Activities were located en-campus in 19 of the 68 Michigan counties with activities; and off-campus in specific locations in all 68 counties as well as "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country", and "Outside of the Country".

F. TYPE AND NUMBER OF CREDITS

Somester credit (57% of the autivities) and quarter credit (43%) were offered for the activities. The number of credits ranged from 1 to 63 plus Variable credit. Most of the activities were offered for three, two and four credits.

G. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

The vast majority (88%) of the activities were delivered using the Course instructional technique. Other delivery methods used, in rank of the frequency with which they were used (5.6% to 0.1%), were: Correspondence; Independent Study; Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference: "Travel-Study"; "Work Study, Internship"; "Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV"; and "Learning Package".

H. BEGINNING MORTH

The three months in which the 1971-72 activities most frequently began were January (28%), September (25%), and June (19%). Other months or times when activities started, in rank order according to the frequency of beginning activities were: March, April, Anytime (each 6%); May, August, February (5%, 4%, and 1%, respectively); and July, October, Movember, (each less than 1%).

r. Spoksorskip

Almost all (96%) of the activity appropried by a single institution, i.e., one or unother of the 11 institutions. Three percent of the 12 institutions (indicated by Central)

Eastern, Grand Valley, Michigan State, U of M - Ann Arbor, and Wayne State); and one percent by two or more CCCHF and non-CCCHE institutions (indicated by Central and Michigan State).

J. FACULTY

The majority of the activities were taught or monitored by institutional faculty - 75%. Supplementary faculty procured elsewhere taught or monitored 23% of the activities; and "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty - 2%.

K. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

1. Usual Frequency of Offering Activities in Specified Location. "Spor-adically or on depand" in the specified location is the usual frequency of offering for over half (50%) of the activities. Other usual offerings, in rank order are "One term each year" - 21%; "All year or four or more terms each year - 11%; "Two terms each year" - 7%; "Three terms each year" - 4%; and "One term every other year" - 2%.

Seven institutions offer the majority of their activities 'Sporadically or on demand', while the other four institutions vary among themselves in the alternative usual offerings of a majority of their activities.

2. <u>Usual Frequency of Offering Subject Natter Activities</u>. The 2,003 activities offered 'sporadically or on demand' were, in rank order: Education, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other.

The 747 activities offered "one term each year" were, in rank order:
Education, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, VerbalLinguistic and Humanities, and Other.



The 399 activities offered "all year, or four or more terms each year" were, in rank order: Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Fumanities, Education, Other, and Science, Eathematics, and Engineering.

The 240 activities offered 'two terms each year' were, in rank order:
Education, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Rumanities, Other, and Science,
Mathematics, and Engineering.

The 126 "three terms each year" activities were, in rank order: Education, Other, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics and Engineering, and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities.

L. ACTIVITY OFFERED IN 1969-70 AND 1970-71

In the 1969-70 and 1970-71 academic years, the percentages of 1971-72 activities offered in the specified locations were 32% and 42%, respectively; not offered - 47% and 37%, respectively; and uncertain as to whether or not they were offered - 21% and 21%, respectively.

N. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

7. Plans to Offer Activities. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in the specified locations in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 were as follows: Positive - 40%, 30% and 30%, respectively; Negative - 22%, 4%, and 4%, respectively; and Uncertain - 37%, 65%, and 66%, respectively.



2. Plans to Offer Subject latter Activities. The positive plans to offer the activities were consistent across subject categories for all three academic years: The percentage was greatest for Education, followed, in rank order, by Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Other, and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

The same trend, with one exception, held true for the uncertain plans. The one exception was that, for all three years, the percentages of uncertain plans was greater for Science, Nathematics, and Engineering than it was for Other.



Appendix B

Table 15

Graduate Level Activities Absolutely Restricted to Only Graduate Students
(1971-72 Continuing Education Activities)
11 CCCHE Institutions

	Institution	Ac	tivitiec ^a	:
-		f	%	
01 Cent	ral Mich U	299	44.4	
C2 East	ern Mich U			
04 Gran	nd Valley S C			
05 Lake	Superior S C	~-		
06 Mich	State U	23	3.4	
07 Mich	rech U	4	0.6	
08 Nort	thern Mich U	11	1.6	
10 Sagi	naw V al ley C			
1 1 U of	M - Ann Arbor	t s-s	-	
14 Way:	ne State U	224	33.2	
15 West	ern Mich U	1 1 3	16.8	
Total		674	100.0	

These activities were not included in the analyses of data for the undergraduate external degree program study.

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Table 16

PBES^a Category Designation of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

										X	PBES	PBES Category	ory											
Insciturion	AS &	Ag & Nat Res _y b		Arts, Num, Letters	ų	Bio Sci _{"b}	Bus Mgmi Comme	r, "b	Compu & Info Sgi		Educ _h Te	Eng,	Eng, Arch, & Rel Tech Fldg	Hith Sci P Profess,	Sci	Phys Sci & Math,	S Ar ici H	Soc Sci, Area Studs, Hum Serv, Pub Aff.	•	Other	V.		Total	~ 4
01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U Of M ~ Ann Arbor 15 Western Mich U	1 1 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1	2;2	37 37 37 37 37 48 48 48 9 113 113 45	5.6 9.2 25.0 29.5 27.3 27.3 25.0 46.4 46.4 11.6 11.6	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	H D M A D M M A D	19 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	_ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	23 6.1		183 57.8 250 61.9 5 41.7 3 3.8 4 12.1 6 10.7 1 3.6 256 44.9 216 32.8 131 37.8	112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112	2.1 2.1 2.1 2.6 0.99	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	0.3	15 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 9 6 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 163 3.2 163 3.7 67 8.3 2 48 8.5 8 80 9 2 9 10 2.6 149 1.7 204 1.7 204	2 24.6 3 24.6 3 24.6 3 16.6 2 16.7 11.1 3 17.3 3 26.1 4 31.0	701 1 50 1 1 6 6 5 1 1 1 6 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.5 2.5 3.6 1.6 1.6 8.9		2, 2 2, 2 1, 1 1, 1	663 18.5 663 18.5 404 11.3 12 0.3 95 2.5 723 20.1 33 0.9 56 1.6 28 0.8 570 15.9 658 18.3 457 9.7	18.5 11.3 0.3 22.5 20.1 0.9 0.9 1.6 0.8 18.3
Total f & %	27	0.8	433	27 0.8 433 12.1 75 2.1	7.5	2.1	79 2	2.2 33		9 173	0.9 1731 48.2	59	i	1.6 16	0.5 122		3.4 858		23.9 142	4.0	14	0.4	~	0.00
		Į								İ		-			-		_		_	_				

^aPBES = Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Michigan, February, 1972.

 $^{
m b}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\text{C}}\text{Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities $\text{-}\ 3,589.$

Appendix B

Appendix B

Table 16 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

	.						Subj	Subject									
						0	OTHER						EDUCATION	1991			
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	- - -	[%]	12 f	%p	f T	q%	f.	م _ه	£ 18	_ф	49 £	₂	6 % Pp	· u	q%	4	%د
01 Central Mich U	19	2.9	·	-	. 7	1.1	!	1		1			54	-	0.2	663	2 8 5
02 Eastern Mich U	2	0.5			10	2.5	1	-		1	1	i				207	
04 Grand Valley S C	!		-	-	1	1	ł	}	-	-	ł	1	5 41.7	_	1	1 2	
05 Lake Superior S C	11 1	1.6	ļ	-	ł	-	l	}	Ì	-	ł		3 3.2	_¦	į	0.5	, ,
06 Mich State U	10	1.4	, ,	0.1	15	2.1	1	;		-	ł	!	458 63.4	00	1.1	202	2.00
07 Mich Tech U	4 1	2.1			ł	-	1	}	1	_	1	_	4 72.1	<u> </u>	1 1	77	7.0
08 Northern Mich U	9 1	1.97	ł	-	ł	-	i	-	ł	-	!	ł	6 10.7	i		לא	, ,
10 Saginaw Valley C	1	ļ	}	1	ł	1	{	1	ł		13 46	46.4	1 3.6	_	1	ο α	٠ a
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	7	0.4	10	1.8	7	1.2	5	6.0	ر «	0.5		<u> </u>		?	7.0	3,70	
14 Wayne State U	9	6.0	7 (0.3	53 8	8.1	1		ł	_	25 3	3.8	216 32.8	<u> </u>	; ;	85.0	2.6
15 Western Mich U	13	3.8	ł		5 (9.6	1	ļ	1	1	ţ	_		1	ì	347	9.7
Total f & % ^C	92	2.1	13 (0.4	64	2.6	5	0.1	3	0.1	38	F	1707 47.6	=	0.3	3589 100.0	0.00
										ĺ		1		-			

^aModified HEGIS categories.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\circ}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

 $\ensuremath{d_{\mathrm{Incorrect}}}$ or no subject on computer printout.



Appendix B

Table 17

Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)

1

										Sub	Subject						.			
				SO SO	CIAL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	CES						VERBA	L-LIN	RIUE	JI &	HUMAN	VERBAL-LINGUISTIC & HUMANITIES		
Institution	₩ 	Area			δub	Pub Aff	J.	Soc	Pub Srv	Srv			Fin	Fine &	For	Foreign			_	j.b
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01 Central Mich U	-		18	2.7	103	15.5	9	9.1		1	2	0.8	11	1.7	2	0.3	24	3.6	5	0.8
02 Eastern Mich U	1	ŀ	18	4.5	1	}	49	12.1	1	!		1	4	0.0		ţ	30	7.4	1	1
04 Grand Valley S C	-	1	}	;	ł		?	16.7		ŀ	ŀ	1	ł	ļ	7	16.7	1	8.3	-	ł
05 Lake Superior S C		1	16	16.8	1	ļ	32	33.7	1	!	!	Į Į	n	3.2	5	5.3	20	21.1	1	i
06 Mich State U	-		18	2.5	34	4.7	53	7.3	4	9.0	7	0.1	25	3.5	ŀ	ļ	23	3.2	1	ļ
, 07 Mich Tech U	1	1	!		1	-	12	36.3	 		<u> </u>	1	7	3.0	!		∞	24.2	1	I
08 Northern Mich U	<u> </u>	1	-	1.8	-	1	21	37.5		-	-	1	7	3.6	1	-	12	21.4	1	}
10 Saginaw Valley C	-	ŀ	1	1	1	1	10	35.7	ţ	-	1	ŀ	1	-	ł	1	ţ	;	1	
11 H of M - Ann Arbor	2	4.0	99	8.6	29	5.1	29	11.8		1	n	0.5	16	2.8	7	1.2	42	7.4	23	4.0
14 Wayne State U	œ	1.2	38	5.8	33	5.0	121	18.4	}		7	0.3	9	6.0	ļ		109	16.6	2	0.3
15 Western Mich U	9	1.7	30	8.7	6	2.6	85	24.5	ł	1	2	1.4	6	2.6	3	0.9	33	9.5	-	0.3
Total f & % ^C	16	0.5 195	195	5.4 208	208	5.8	512	5.8 512 14.3	7	0.1	0.1 16	0.5 77	77	2.2	19	0.5	0.5 302	8.4	31	0.9

								Sub	Subjecta							
						SCIE	NCE,	SCIENCE, MATH, & ENGINEERING	& EN	GINEE	RING					æ
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02 Eastern Mich U	-	1	ł		22	5.4	. 1		i .		1	;	2 0	5.5		
04 Grand Valley S C	1	ľ	1	-	-	8.3	ł		1	ł	ł	1		8.3	ł	1
05 Lake Superior S C	1	1	†	1	ļ	į i	!		1		٣	3.2	!	<u> </u>	2	2.1
06 Mich State U	7	1.0	1	ł	19	2.6		-	12	1.7	က	0.4	29	4.0	m	0.4
07 Mich Tech U	1	-	1	1	~	3.0	7	6.1	1	ŀ	1	3.0	ł	ł	1	ŀ
08 Northern Mich U	1	ļ	1	ł	7	1.8		1	1	1	7	3.6	2	3.6	ļ	1
10 Saginaw Valley C		1	1		4	14.3	1		1	ļ	1	ł	ŀ	;	l I	ł
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	11	1.9	ო	0.5	2	7.0	!	ļ	1		11	1.9	5	6.0	11	1.9
14 Wayne Stace U	1	ł		1			ო	0.5	23	3.5	9	6.0	5	8.0	ļ	1
15 Western Mich U	1	}	1	1	13	3.8	ļ		က	0.9	1	-	П	0.3	1	ļ
Total f & %C	18	0.5	3	0.5	06	0.5 90 2.5		5 0.1 38	38	1.1	39	1.1	1.1 53 1.5 16	1.5	16	0.5
														l		

Table continued

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Table 17 - continued

Appendix B

11 CCCHE Institutions

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~								S	Subject ^a	8						·		
Institution	Bus & Mgmt 05 f	, f	Hith Profess $12 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Ŧ	Home Ec 13 %b	ч	Law 14 %b	OTHER S 1	R Mil Sci 18 %	Interiis Studs 49 %		Bus & Com Tech $50 ext{ }^{ m b}$ f	Hith Srvs Paramed $\frac{52}{4}$	 EDUCATION Educ f 08 %		No Subj _d on P.O. f		Total c Activities f %
01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	19 2.9 2.9 2.0.5 2.0 2.9 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0		100.1	100	1.1 2.5 2.1 2.1 1.2 8.1 0.6	1,111,111,1511	11111116		1111115	113111111111111111111111111111111111111	46.1		1111111111	360 54 267 66 5 41 3 3 3 458 63 4 12 6 10 1 3 253 44 2134 38	54.3 1 4.41.7 1.00.7 1.	0.1	663 404 12 12 95 723 33 56 28 570 658 347	18, 20, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
Total f & % ^C	76 2.	2.1 1	13 0.4	4 95	2.6	5	0.1	3	0.1	38	1.1	;	<u> </u>	 1707 47.6 11	.6 111	0.3	3589	100.0

^aModified HEGIS categories

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities

 $^{\mathsf{C}}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,589

 $^{\mathrm{d}}$ Incorrect or no subject on computer printout

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Appendix B

Talle 18

Location of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)

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levói 15 %	l .		4		0.3		
Char	9	5			11		
ass 14 _% f		0.3			0.1		
-		7					
lhoun L3 _% f	0.9	1.7		8.6			
	. 9	12			48		
anch 1.2 ½ f				0.3	0.03		
Br:							
rrien 11 %f	0.3			19.3	3.1		
		41		67	110		
nzie 10 %			e G	7.0	0.03		
Ber 1		•		⊣			
Say 39 %f	5.3	0.6	0.4		1.1		Tocation
u	35	7	7		41		100
nrry 18 %				0.3	0.03		
ч				-			
nac 16 % £	0.2	0.1			0.1		
Arc (-	-					
rim)5 % £	0.3		0.2		0.1	}	
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ena 14 %f	1.1	0.8	0.2		0.4		
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A11 C E	•		,	٦٦	4	}	
ona $^{ m f}$	0.2				0.03		
Alc 0 f	-			,	1		
Institution	01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C	05 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U	US Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor	14 wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	Total f & %		
	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arcnac Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Ch 01 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9 0	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arcnac Barry 3uy Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle 10.2° f 1.2° f	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arcnac Barry 3uy Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2$	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arenac Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle 3°_{1} f 3°_{2} f 3°_{3} f 3°_{4} f 3°_{5}	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arenac Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle f	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arcnac Barry Buy Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle 1 1 0.2	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Archae Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charle 1 1 0.2

n J		-6.		6
oughto 31		1 0.1 30 90.9	1 0.2	0 2
Gratiot Hillsdale Houghton 29 % f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f				1 33
111sde 30				0.
tiot Hi	ا- ا-	4.		.2
Gratic 29	7 1	3 0.4		0 /
15	1	3		2.
Grand Gladwin Traverse 26 % f f 28 f	7 1.1 3 0.7	34 4.7		0.1 44 1.2 3 0.1 13 0.4 264 7.4 4 0.1 44 1.2 7 0.2 3 0.1 32 0.9
win %	9.0			0.1
Gladwin 26 % f	4			4
Genesee 25 £ %f	0.9	6.4	0.5	7.4
Gené 25	6 0.9 81 20.1	46 6.4	128 22.5 3 0.5	797
Emmet 24 f	6.0	1.0	<u> </u>	0.4
Location Emmet 24 %f	ی	7		13
Eaton 23 f		0.4		0.1
		m 		m
Delta Dickinscn $21 \ \% \ f \ f \ \% f$		78.6		1.2
Dick		3.6 44 78.6		77
elta 21 f		3.6	0.2	0.1
}}		- 5	н	3
Clare 18 f	0.2			9 0.3 88 2.5 1 0.03 3
[[- ,			
ippewa 17 ř				2.5
ın Chipp				88
Cheboygan Chippewa 16 %f f f % ř	1.4	:		0.0
Cheb	<u>-</u>		·	. 0
Institution	01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C	06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mick II	10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	Total f & %

Table continued

Appendix B

Table 18 - continued

11 CCCNE Institutions

<u> </u>		1 1		<u>-</u>
ngstol 17 gf	2.2	0.3	eola 67 % f 0.8	0.1
Livin	6	6		5
awec	0.7	0.3	65 % f	0.1
1_		=		2
lanau 15 2 E	0.1	0.03	kland 63 % f 0.6 2.5 2.5 26.7	9.3
	erd	н	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	334
peer	1.5	0.3	kegon 61 ½ £ 2.3 2.3 25.9	3.0
1	νο ι _ν	11	il <u> </u>	107
eenaw 42. _% £	6.1	0.1	2.1 2.1	0.6
1	N N	4		21
ent 41 %f	2.9 50.0 26.5 13.3	9.3	3.5 3.5 0.2	0.4
4	19 6 148 76 84	333		15
amazoo 39	0.4	0.5	sauke 57 %f	0.1
1	3	16		m
ckson 38 %f	6.7	1.7	4.2 4.2 2.1 7.1	1.3
1.	31	61		47
bella 37 %f	0.5	0.8	54 % £ 0.9	0.3
1	1 1	27		10
ron 36 %f	3.6	0.1	53 % £ 0.7	0.2
	Ν,	2		7
usco 35 _% f	4.2	0.8	quett 52 %f 1.1 1.1 1.4 1.4	0.6
4	1 1	29		22
gham 33 "f	0.2 4.1 3.0	0.9	comb 50 %f 1.2 9.7 3.0 3.0	4.1
	30	32	8 2 7	0.2 148
uron 32 %f	1.5	4.0	uce 48 % 7.4	0.2
£ 4	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	14	1 3	7
Location	11 Central Mich U 12 Eastern Mich U 14 Grand Valley S C 15 Lake Superior S C 16 Mich State U 17 Mich Tech U 18 Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M ~ Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	otal f & %8	Location 1) Central Mich U 2) Eastern Mich U 3) Lake Superior S C 3) Lake Superior S C 4) Mich Tech U 7) Mich Tech U 8) Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U	Total f & %B
	Huron Ingham Losco Iron Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kent Keweenaw Lapeer Leelanau Lenawec Lington 32 33 35 36 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Hyron Ingham losco Iron Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kent Keweenaw Lapeer Leelanau Lenawec 4 1 2 2 2 5 4 1 4 6 4 7 4	Location Hyron Ingham Losco Iron Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kent Reweenaw Liapeer Leelanau Lenawee Gentral Mich U 10 1.5 1 0.2 28 4.2 2 3.6 1 0.2 27 6.7 2 0.4 148 20.5 2 6.1 5 0.4 14 0.7 2 30 4.1 1 0.1 2 3.6 1 0.2 2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.2 3.2 0.3 1 0.0	Particle Particle

Table continued

Fable 18 - continued

1 CCCHE Institutions

0scoda Otsego 68 69 f %f f %f	Ottawa 70 f %f	Presque Tele				Location	-									
9 1.4	_	71 ,f	Roscommon 72 f %f	1	igiraw 73 %f	Saginaw St Clair 73 % f f % f	ſ	Joseph 75 %f	San11.76	ac Sc %f	thoolcra 77 f ½ [£]	ft Shi	iawasse 78 %f	ee Tu 7	scola 9 %f	St Joseph Sanilac Schoolcraft Shiuwassee Tuscola Van Buren 75 76 77 78 79 80 8 f f $\chi^{\rm f}$ f f $\chi^{\rm f}$ f $\chi^{\rm f}$ f $\chi^{\rm f}$
		2 0.3	11	1.7 81	12.2	2 0.3	9.3		12	1.7			0.3	7	0.3	
	4 33.3			<u>. </u>		i .	 I					1	!			
05 Mich State U 5 0.7 3 0.4 3	1 0.4		2 0.3	3 39	5.4	44 1.9	- 6			_		7	1.0	1	0.1	
				·			a				ر د	_				
os Nortnern Mich u 10 Saginaw Valley C			1 3.	6 24	85.7						0•1			1	3.6	,
	4 0.7		1 0.	0.2 24	4.2	9 1.6	. 9							1	0.2	
14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U				~	8.0	9	9 11	3.2								1 0.3
				-			1					-				
Total f & %8 5 0.1 12 0.3	9 0.3	2 0.1	21	6 173	4.8	0.6 173 4.8 36 1.0 11 0. 3 0.6	0 11	.			1 0.03 14 0.4 5 0.1	14	0.4	5	0.1	1 0.03
	-			-	-		-			-		- "	-		-	2

Awithin Michigan, but exact location cannot be specified because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

boutside of Michigan, but within the country, i.e. USA "proper" (excludes Alaska and Hawaii).

Activities Total

No Loca on P.O.

No Spec Loca

Outside | Country^C ¥%

Loca not Mich; W/in Spec Country

Wexford 83

Wayne 82

W/in Mich; Outside

Location

66

98

#%

¥%

¥*

. 4% Washtenaw

81

Institution

96

97

. ¥

9

 $\frac{12.1}{10.6}$

80

0.8 5.0 16.7

20 20

2.5

18

5.5

40

3.9

1.5

10 <u>1</u>

23.1

2.9 153

19

0.2

1 99

4.2

17

Central Mich U Eastern Mich U

Lake Superior S C Grand Valley S C

Mich State U Mich Tech U

01 02 04 06 06 07 07 11 11 11 11

d No specific location because Coutside of the country, i.e. USA "proper" (outside includes Alaska and Hawaii).

2.6 20.1 0.9

663 404 12 12 95 723 33 36 56 570 658 347

3.6 1.6

7 9

1.6 0.8 15.9 18.3

4.2

24 47

7.0

46

37.5

3.0 214

17.

U of M - Ann Arbor

Western Mich U

Wayne State U

Saginaw Valley C Northern Mich U

13.5

encorrect or no location on anywhere, e.g., correspondence the activity could take place course or a similar activity.

 $f_{\text{Frequency}} \text{ and percentage of institution's activities.}$ computer printout.

 $^{
m g}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

3589 100.0

0.5

18

5.5

2.0 196

73

8.0

29

5.4

0.5|193

19

19.0

1.0 682

34

Total f & %

Table 19

Location of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

					, 			Location						
Subject	Alcona 01	Allegan 03	Alpena 04	Antrim 05	Aren 06		Barry 08	Bay 09	Benzie 10	Berrien 11	Branch 12	Calhoun 13	Cass 14	Charlevoix 15
			4	-	4				-	-	1		1	-
SOCIAL SCIENCES												· -		· -
03 Area Studs 20 Psv		1 25.0		1 33.3				3 7.3		1 6 6		3 6.3		
21 Pub Aff & Srvs		1	1 7.1										1 50.0	•
22 Soc Sci		1 25.0						11 26.8	1 100.0	24 21.8		11 22.9		3 27.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech VERB-LING & HUM					_				,					_
06 Сошт													`	
10 Fine & Appl Arts	-			_			<u> </u>	2 4.9		5 4.5				
11 Foreign Langs								5 12.2	-	9 8.2		2 4.2		
16 Lib Sci		`												1 9.1
SCI, MATH, & ENG									_					
01 Ag & Nat Res				_					,					
02 Arch & Envr Des		٠,		7 77 6			001	0 %		7 6 6				
04 bio sci			_				7		,					
09 Engin		1 25.0			_					2 1.8				
17 Math			_	_				3 7.3						
19 Phys Sci						_	_			1 0.9				
53 Mech & Eng Tech	,					_								
OTHER			_			-		0		y ;; '		1 2.1		_
US Bus & Mgmt 12 Hlth Profess					- -									
13 Home Ec										2 1.8			1 50.0	
14 Law					-									
18 Mil Sci									_					
49 Interdis Studs					_						,	_		
08 Educ	1 100.0	1 25.0	13 92.9	<u>-</u>	1 50	50.0	•	10 24.4		42 38.2	1 100.0	23 47.9		6 54.5
ग							-						_	
No Subj on P.O.							No.			1 0.9				1 9.1
Total f & %f	1 0.03	4 0.1	14 0.4	3 0.1	2	0.1	1 0.03	41 1.1	1 0.03	110 3.1	1 0.03	48 1.3	2 0.1	11 0.3
	_					-						,		-

Table 19 - continued

. 11 CCCHE Institutions

1	% e			37.5		3.1	18.8			3.1		T		12.5		_		15.6		6.0
	tought 31 f			12 37		1 3	6 18			1 3				4 12				5 15		32 0
	Hillsdale Houghton 30 31 f % f %e						_													0.1
	1111Sq 30 f			,													,	3 100.0		3
	5. 29 f %										_					•		7 100.0		0.2
	1			·	_													7.1		7
Grand	iraverse 28 f %e		4.5	11.4		2.3	6.8			9.1					4.5			56.8		1.2
1	- I-	· 	2 2	1 10		1	<u>ش</u>			4			-		7	_		25		777
	26 %e			4							,–;	1						4 100.0		0.1
	_																			4
	cenesee 25 f %e		6.1	11.4	7.0	2.3	6.4	2.7	0.4	1.5		1.	-	4.0	2.7	8.0		56.4		7.4
	1		16	30	<u> </u>				_	4		4 4		7	7 2	7		149		4 264
Location	24 ge	•				7.7	7.7											76.9	7.7	0.4
				-			-					-4			_	_		0 10		1 13
D (23 f %					•						}						3 100.0		3 0.1
	-		2.3	25.0		4.5	25.0			2.3	u v	4.5		20.5				11.4		1.2
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	ineboygan chippena 16 17 f. % f %e		11.1							•				_ ,				88.9		0.3
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				t.	,	s		•	_	• •	, !		-							
3ct		CES	r irve	22 Soc Sci 55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	HUM	Fine & Appl Arts	angs	& ENG	Ag & Nat Res	Rich & Envi Des Bio Sci Compu & Info Sci		6	v Eng Tech	t SSS		•	Studs		.0.	
Subject		SCIENCES Studs	A F F	Sci Srv R	NG &	& Ap	roreign Langs Letters		Nat]	Sci 1. & Tr	i	Sci	นั้น อ	Bus & Mgmt H1th Profess	Ec		rdis		on P	& %
		SOCIAL SCIENC 03 Area Studs	Psy Pub Aff	Soc Sci Pub Srv	VERB-LING & HUM 06 Comm	Fine	Letters	16 Lib Sci SCI, MATH,		Bio Sci	09 Engin	1) Flacin 19 Fbys	53 Mech OTHER	05 Bus & Mgmt 12 Hlth Profe		18 M1 Sci	49 Interd EDUCATION	08 Educ	No Subjon P.O.	Total f
		S S	20	22	VER 06	97	12;	16 SC	2 0	0.45	00	13	OH	5 2	13	18	64 ED 0	80	% ———	Η̈́

Table continued

Table 19 - continued

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11 CCCHE Institutions

]								
										Location	ion									
Subject	Huron 32 f %	a 1	Ingham 33 f %e	.,	Iosco 35 E %e	Iron 36 f %	ຢູ.	Isabella 37 f %e		Jackson 38 £ %e	Kalamazoo 39 f %e	azoo %e	Kent 41 f %	ų,	Keweenaw 42 f %e		Lapeer 44 E %e	Leelanau 45 f %e		Lenawee 46 E %
SOCIAL SCIENCES									<u> </u>											
03 Area Studs							-		· _					0.3						
20 Psy		_	3.1	4	13.8		1			3.3		-	19 5.7			—	T :		,	
21 Pub Aff & Srvs						,	- 5	7.4	m v	6.4				ν, ι		٦,	4.		- -	9.1
22 Soc Sci 55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	1 /.7	7		٠	17.2	2 100.0				1.6	7 7	5.51	39 II./	_			9.1			
VERB-LING & HUM						•				_										
06 Comm							_						0	9.0				,		
10 Fine & Appl Arts		1	3.1	-	3.4		_			_				4.5			-	1 100.0		
11 Foreign Langs				ď					•	•	- -	۳.					_			
15 Letters				7					٥	J.6			77 7	2 0.0	20.0					
בים מכד														<u> </u>						
OI A E Not Bac		_			_								7	-α		_			_	-
Or Aget & Farm Dec					_							_		0 . 0					1	7.7
OZ AICH & ENVE DES		_	,	·	0 9		_	2 7	٣	0 7		_	• • •			,	18 2		_	
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09 Fnoin												-		00						
17 Math							_						30	0.9						
		2	6.3	-	3.4		_					-		0.3						
53 Mech & Eng Tech													' 				_			
OTHER																	_			
05 Bus & Mgmt			3.1	Э	10.3				-	1.6	7	6.3	3	0.9		,_				
12 Hlth Profess					-					,		÷1							_	
13 Home Ec										\	`		4 1,	1.2			_			
14 Law		_			_											_			_	
18 Mil Sci		_					_		_				1	0.3						
49 Interdis Studs		_		_			_					,								
EDUCATION					- -	ı			_			, 4								
OB Educ	13 92.6	6 22	68.8	11	-37.9		21	77.8	40	65.6	12 7	75.0 18	180 54.1	$\frac{1}{2}$	50.0	2	45.5		6	81.8
No Subt on b o d													7	1.2						
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Total f & %f	14 0.	0.4 32	0.0	29	8.0	2 0.1	7 27	0.8	- 5	1.7	9	0.5	333 9.	7 - 7	0.1	11	0.3	1 6.93	11	0.3
		_					_			•		$\overline{}$	`	<u> </u>) }
													1							

Table continued

Table 19 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

							- -		Location	ion									
Subject	Livingston 47 f %e	n Luce 48 f %e		Macomb 50 f %e	Marquette 52 f %e	4	Mason 53 %e	Mec 5	Mecosta 54 f %e	Midland 56 f %e		Missaukee 57 f %e	Monr 58 f	a	Montcalm Muskegou 59 61 f % f %	m Mus	kegou 61		Oakland 63 f %e
SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs	_									ı	_							c	
20 Psy		4 57.1	9 !	4.1		3 1	14.3							-		- 8 -—	7.5	56	8.7
22 Soc Sci		3 42.9	17	8.1	1 9.1 5 45.5	5 2	28.6			,	٧ ع /			_		2 5	4.7	16	4.8
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech				0.7					-		<u> </u>			_		} 		6	17.
06 Coum					-											_		_	
10 Fine & Appl Arts			-	0.7		_										9	5.6	5	1.5
15 Letters			· •	5.4					•					_		10	9.3	28/	8.4
TO LID SCI									<u> </u>	7	2.1		1 6	6.7					
01 Ag & Nat Res			7	0.7								_						7	1.2
02 Arch & Envr Des		. <u></u>										_	1 6	6.7				:	
07 Compu & Info Sci	7.77 7		າ	7.0		_				2	4.3					 -	3.7	٦	0.0
09 Engin			ا ان د	3.4							4.3				19.0			ი ო :	0.0
19 Phys Sci			۷ .	÷.	1 9.1					1 9	2.T 12.8						0,0	m r	0.0
53 Mech & Eng Tech						_		•	_		6.4			_	4.5			1	1
05 Bus & Mgmt			•			_		н	10.0	12 25	25.5	_				<u>س</u>	2.8	9	39.1
12 Alth Profess 13 Home Ec				2.0	1 9.1					-					-		0	_{ال} س	0.0
14 Law											<u>.</u>	_		_		1		1	7.1
49 Interdis Studs			7	1.4								**************************************	ť					4	- 6
EDUCATION 08 Educ	7 77.8		7.3	58.8	11 50.0	4	57.1	σ	0 06	17 36	36.2	3 100 0	13 86 7	7 16	76.3	87	0 44	171	7
τ						_					<u>.</u>							1/1	71.6
No Subj on P.O.		:	_	_							_			:			_	н	0.3
Total f & % ^f	9 0.3	7 0.2	148	4.1.2	22 0.6	6 / 7	0.2	10	0.3	47 1	.3	3 0.1	15 0	.4 21	0.6	107	3.0	334	9.3
			-	-		-					\dashv	_		-					

Table 19 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

craft %e	0.0			<u> </u>					0.03
Sanilac Schoolcraft 77 77 f % f 7e	1 100.0								1 0
nilac ,6 ,e%e	4.3						95.7		0.6
	н				_		22	:	23
St Joseph 75 f %e	9.1	0	•			9.1	36.4		0.3
	1 4						, 4		=
St Clair 74 f %e	2.8 11.1 5.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5.6	2.8		66.7	2.8	1.0
	147			- 5	H		24	_ _	36
Saginaw 73 f %e	9.6	1.7	1.7	4.6	9.0	4.6	6.9	9.0	8.4
	16 91	- 3 -	1 m H	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			12		173
tion Roscommon 72 %e			4.8	71.4		•	23.8		9.0
ದ∤			н	15			<u>-</u>	<u>. </u>	21
Presque Isle 71 %e							2 100.0		0.1
						· .			7
Ottawa 70 f %e		11.11		11.1	11.1		55.6		0.3
an an	,		·	H 	<u>-</u>				6
Otsego 69 f %e	8.3 16.7 8.3	8.3		16.7	,		41.7		0.3
ь Б	1 2 1	. H ————	·		· · · · · ·				12
scoda 68 %	20.0						80.0		1.0
	т 								2 1
Osceola 67 f %e			20.0				80.0		0.1
. 0)							.4.	-	5
Ogemaw 65 f %e	S						50.0		0.1
<u>о</u> ч	н.			<u> </u>		<u>k</u>			2
Subject	SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs 20 Psy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs 22 Soc Sci 55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	VEKB-LLNG & HUM 06 Comm 10 Fine & Appl Arts 11 Foreign Langs 15 Letters	16 Lib Sci SCI, MATH, & ENG 01 Ag & Nat Res	02 Arch & Envr Des 04 Bio Sci 07 Compu & Info Sci 09 Engin	17 Math 19 Phys Sci 53 Mech & Eng Tech	OTHER 05 Bus & Mgmt 12 Hth Profess 13 Home Ec 14 Law	18 Mil Sci 49 Interdis Studs EDUCATION 08 Educ	No Subj on P.O. ^d	Total f & $\chi^{ extsf{f}}$

Table 19 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

es	-# %	5.6	<u></u>	2.5	8.4	۲ ر) ri i	٠, ١			-1.4	2.6		<u></u>	47.6	0.3	0
Total Activities	41	,	-	16 0 77 2					338 1			94 2		¥		11 0	9 100.0
		16 195 208	፲ 		302) ~	, ,			<u>ო</u> —–	1707	<u>н</u>	.3589
Loca P.O.	%e				11.1	ע			44.4				•		5.6		0.5
No no	44		١		6 2		4		ø						Ţ	•	18
No Spec Loca	99 %e	1.0	31.6	1.5	2.6		,	5.6	5.1) 	3.6	0.5	- l		24.0		5.5
No L	4.0	2 10 5	79	ოო	5 27		;	: -	10	ı	7	ri			47		196
Outside Country	98 %e	· .	1/•8	5.5				4·I	1.4			4.1			64.4		2.0
	U-1		<u>ਬ</u>	4	<u> </u>			m 	r	1		3			47		73
Outside Mich; W/in Country	97 %e		10.3	6.9					62.1	!					20.7		8.0
	44				_				18						9		29
W/in Mich; Loca not Spec	96 %e	40.9	3.0	1.0	0.5				,0.5 5.0		•				51.3	0.5	5.4
W/in Loca		1 79	`	7					H H						66	н	193
Location	83 %e		 	5.3			(10.5	-			5.3			68.4		0.5
Loc	44		-	Н	-			7				H —-			13		19
Wayne	82 %e	6.3	10.9	0.6	16.1	L.0		4.0	2.1 0.1 6.3	0.7	0.1	7.3	;	2.8	37.8		19.0
	44	43	CTT	11	110	7 -		າ	14	<u>ا</u>	8	. 50	٠. —	19	258		682
Washtenaw	81 %e	20.00	7				5.9		5.9		2.9	8.8			64.7		1.0
en Was	4	, 2 2 H	-				2		7		H.	e			22		34
F	80 ½e				1 100.0		÷										0.03
Van	. 44																
cola	79 %e	20.0									20.0			20.0	40.0		0.1
Tusc	ч	r -									н			-	7		5
Shiawassee Tuscola	/8 %e	\													14 100.0		0.4
Shia	ч	· ·													14		14
•			'd	ß				٠,,	I								
		ES	55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	US Comm 10 Fine & Appl Arts	sgu	ENG	r Des	07 Compu & Info Sci	 	Tech	S			tuds		.0.	-
Subject	1.	Studs	CV Re	App.	yn La :s	I, & lat Re	Env	11. 12. 12.	, ici	k Eng	Mgmt 'rofes	ည	;;	lis Si		on P.	, %f
Sul		SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs 20 Psy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs	55 Pub Srv Rel VERB-LING & HUM	US Comm 10 Fine &	ll Foreign Langs 15 Letters 16 Lib Sci	SCI, MATH, & ENG 01 Ag & Nat Res	02 Arch & Envr Des	ombu	09 Engin 17 Math 19 Phys Sci	53 Mech & Eng Tech OTHER	05 Bus & Mgmt 12 Hlth Profess	13 Home Ec 14 Law	18 Mil Sci	49 Interdis Studs EDUCATION	duc	No Subj on P.O.	1 f &
		SOCIAL O3 Area 20 Psy 21 Pub	VERE	10 1	11 1 15 1 16 1	SCI,	02 4	4 70 07 0)0 E	53 Mec OTHER	05 E	13 Hom(18	49 1 EDUC	08 Educ	No No	Total

Within Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

b No specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g. correspondence.

 $^{\text{C}}_{\text{Incorrect}}$ or no location on computer printout.

 ${
m d}_{
m Incorrect}$ or no subject on computer printout.

epercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the Allegan county column, a frequency of 1 is 25% of 4).
Interpretation: Of the 4 activities in Allegan county, 25% were Education

subject activities.
frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Location of Subject Categories (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,500) 11 CCCME Institutions

		Subj	ject Catego	ry		
Location	SOC		SCI, MATH, & ENG	OTHER	EDUC	Total Categoric
	1 2010	G 1U11	1 1216	Vairlill		J. 4
1 Alcona					X.	1
3 Allegan	x	}	Х		Х	3
14 Alpena	x		X		x	3
5 Antrim	X	1	K		Λ.	2
Arenac	A	1		X	Х	2
Marry	Į	i	X	4.5	, A	1
Darry D Bay	7.	x	X	х	×	5
l / Benzie	X	^	£.	Λ	A	1 1
l Berrien	X	x	77 1\	X		5
12 Branch	. **	^	1 /	, A	X	
13 Calhoun	-	.,			X	1
	V	X	٠.	Y.	Ж	3 2
l4 Cass 15 Charlevoix	X X	47		K		2
		X			X	3 2
16 Cheboygan	X				X	2
17 Chippewa	Х	X	<u></u>	X	Х	5
l" Clare			X	Į		1
21 De1ta	X			1	X	2
22 Dickinson	Х	X	Х	Х.	X	\ \frac{b}{7}
23 Eaton		_	,i	ļ	X	1 2 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 1 5 2 5 2 5 1 5 2 5 5
24 Emmet		X			X	2
25 Genesee	X	K	, X	X	X	3
23 Gladwin				1	X	<u> </u>
2: Grand Traverse	. X	X	X .	X	K	3
29 Gratiot					x	1
37 Hillsdale				X	Х	1 -
31 Houghton) ×	<u>y</u>	X .		X	1 2
32 Humon "	х		1	Ж	X	2
33 Ingham	X	K	Х	X	Ж	5
35 Losco	Х	X.	X		Х] 3
35 Iron	X	1		1.		Ţ
37 Isaba 11 a	X	1	X		Х	3
38 Jackson	X ·	Ж	X	Х	X	5
3) Kalamazoo	Х	X		X	Х	4
41 Kent	X	X	X	K	X	5
42 Keweenaw	}	X	1		X	2
44 Lapeer	X		X	ļ.	Х	3
45 Loeianau		Х	1		·	1
45 Lenawee	X	}	X	1	X	3
47 Livingston			X		Х	2
4º Luce	X	1.		1		1
57 Macomb	X	X	X	X	X	5 4 5 2 3 1 3 2 1 5 4
52 Marquette	X		X	X	X	4



Table 2 - continued

11 CCCME Institutions

. а		Sul	ject Catego	ry		
Location ^a	SOC	VERB-LING	SCI, MATH,	.		Total
	SCIS	& HUM	& ENG	OTHER	EDUC	Categorie
53 Mason	Х				X	2
54 Mecosta	. 22	į		X	X	2
53 Midland	Х	х	x	X	X	5
57 Missaukee		1	1	7-	X	1
53 Monroe		x	x		X	3
50 Montcalm		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i x		X	2
61 Muskegon	Х	X	x	X	Z	5
03 Oakland	X	x	X	X X	X	5
5 Ogelaw	Ä	41.	1	1 4	X	2 5 1 3 2 5 5 2 2 2 4 3 1
67 Osceo 1 a		x			X	2
52 Os c ođa	Y.	1 1		ĺ	X	2
50 Otsego	X	x	X		X	4
70 Ottava		x	, X		X	3
71 Presque Isle				1	X	ľ
72 Roscommon		ļ	\ x		X	2
73 Saginaw	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	X	5
74 St. Clair	X	x	X	1	X	1 1
75 St. Joseph	X	X	1	į	X	3
76 Sanilac	X			X	X	3
77 Schoolcraft	X	1		7.	Λ.	1
73 Shiawassee	22			1	X	1 1
79 Tuscola	_ X		[x	X	3
11 Van Buren	- 25.	X		<i>A</i> .	**	1
1 Washtenew	X.		x	X	X	<u> </u>
32 Wayne	X	X	$\frac{\Lambda}{X}$.	X	X	5
3 Wexford	X	X	X	X	X	2 5 4 3 3 1 1 3 1 4 5 5
, (Carrolla	.(2	^	A	Λ.		
06 Within Mich: Loca				1.	f	
Not Spec ^D	77 42	X.	X	1	X	4
07 Outside Mich; W/in						
Country	X	х	X.		X	4
00 Outside Country	Х	x	X	ж	7	5 ·
09 No Spec Loca	Х	X	х	x	Х	5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total Counties	44	31	35	27	50	<u> </u>
		-				
Total Locations	43	3 5	39	29	62	~

^aN = 60 counties plus 4 additional locations.

teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

CHo. specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., correspondence.



bWithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student

Table 21

Educational Level Restrictions on Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)

				Restriction	ction					
Institution			Grad	ıd.	Ğr	 ''D				Totel
	Undergrad £ %	7001 F1 84	, (0 <u>p</u> c	(Open) ^a f	Spec f	(Spec Cond) ^D	Ψн	₩A	Acti	Activities £ %
01 Central Mich U		53.1	1	{	311	46.9	_	i	563	13.5
02 Eastern Mich U	33	21.8	1	İ	313	77.7	2	0.5	403	11,3
04 Grand Valley S C		00.0	,	!	ŧ	1	į	ì	12	0.3
05 Lake Superior S C		0.00	}		ł	1	1	Ì	95	2.5
06 Mich State U		26.7	445	61,5	85	11.8	}	1	723	20.1
07 Mich Tech U		97.0	1	1	~	3.0	1	1	33	0.9
98 Northern Mich U		85.7	ထ	14.3	i	1	}	!	الم الم	1.6
10 Saginaw Valley C		0.00) }	[i		1	i	28	0.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	•	5.1	! !	ł	529	92.8	12	2.1	570	15.9
14 Wayne State U		55.5	283	43.8	1	}	ហ	6.3	653	18.3
15 Western Mich U		44.1	136	53.6	ထ	2.3	!	1	347	9.7
Total f & %	1395	33.9	927	25.8	1247	34.8	139	0,5	3538	100.0

Graduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.

bGraduate level activity which is usually available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions.

Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

drequency and percentage of total activities = 3,538.

Table 22

Educational Level of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,500) 11 CCCHN Institutions

Trefitution				Edu	cetic	Educetional Lovel	cve1					To + o 1	1
	щ	Fr %c	ώ Ψ	Soph	شار	Jr Z ^c	₩ ₩	Sr %c	Gr	Grad.	Activities f Z ^D	ritie Zitie	ät.
1 Central Mich U	233	44.2	253	44.2	159	99.7	39.7	50.4		46.9	663	18	7
2 Eastern Mich U	22	5.5	3	7.2	22	5.5	3)	7.4	310	76.0	403	11.2	7
04 Grand Valley S C.	(1)	25.	က	25.0	~	63.3	(A	75.0	-	1	12		33
5 Lake Superior S C	7	67.4	54	25.3	4	4.2	4	4.2	i		95		9
% Mich State U	!	į	-	i	٧. د	5.	.227	31,4	520	73.2	723		.2
7 Mich Tech U	12	30.4	11	33.3	C:	24.2	H	37,3	Η.	(<u>)</u>	33		6
100 Morthern Mich U	25	74.6	75	26.0	14	25.0	C)	1: 1	co	14.3	56		9.
10 Saginew Valley C	27	. •	27	76.4	ે 2	22.9	26	92.0	1	1	28		8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor];	3,2	13	3.2	u."	1.4	27	4.7	542	35.1	570		6
14 Wayne State U	200	37.5	277	42.1	433	€2.5	331	50.3	200	45.3	658		3
15 Western Mich U	57	1.6	95 16	10.1	92	21.9	215	52.0	133	55.0	347		7.
	_												1
Total f & %	731	21.8 740	174	20.0 1298 36.2	1256	36.2	1275	35.5	1275 35.5 21,2 66.1	66.1	3588	3588 100.0	0
													T

sive categories; therefore, frequencies do not add to total activities and percentages do not and actional levels are not mutually exclutotal 1:0.

d Fraguency and parcentage of total activities at a given educational

level.

Prequency and percentage of total activities = 3,530.

^CFrequency and percentage of institution's activities at a given educational level.

Û

Table 23

Educational Level Restriction on Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)
11 CCCHE Institutions

		Restriction on	Restriction on Educational Level		
Subject	Undergrad f %C	Grad (Open) ^a f %c	Grad (Spec Cond) f	NA f %c	Total Activities f %
SOCIAL SCIENCES			-		
03 Area Studs					
20 Psy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs	9/ 7.0	34 3.7	73 5.9	2 10.5	195 5.4
22 Soc Sci				2 10.5	512 14.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	 	4 0.4			
06 Comm	7 0.5	2 0.2	7 0.6	- - -	
10 Fine & Appl Arts	38 2.7	5 0.5	34 2.7	- - -	77 2.2
11 Foreign Lang.	11 0.8				
15 Letters	21/ 15.6	33 3.6	50 4.0	2 10.5	302 8.4
IO LID SCI SCI MATH & PWG	7 0.1	T 0 1		 	31 0.9
01 Ag & Nat Res	6 0.4	1 0.1	11	: 	0.0
02 Arch & Envr Des		; ; ; ; ;	3 0.2	1	3 0.0
04 Bio Sci				1	89 2,5
07 Compu & Info Sci		3 0.3		¦	
09 Engin	12 0.9		3 0.9	 	38 1.1
17 Math			0.0	 	
I9 Phys Sci 53 Mach & Fng Tech	25 1.8	17 1.8	11 0.9		53 1.5
OTHER	;				
05 Bus & Mgmt		18 1.9	4 0.3	1	76 2.1
12 Hlth Profess	2 0.1	1 0.1	10 0.8	 -	
13 Home Ec		19 2.0		 -	94 2.6
14 Law		!	5 0.4	1	5 0.1
18 Mil Sci		1		\ \	3 0.1
49 Interdis Studs	34 2.4	4 0.4	 -		38 1.1
EDUCATION 08 Educ	291 20.9	627 67.6	776 62.2	13 68.4	1707 47.6
No Subj on P.O.	1 0.2	1	10 0.8	1	11 0.3
Total f & % ^d	1395	928 25.8	1247 34.8	19 0.5	3588 100.0
			_		

a graduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.

bA graduate level activity which is usually available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions.

Cpercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "Undergrad" column, a frequency of 6 is 0.4% of 1,395).

6 is 0.4% of 1,395).
Interpretation: Of the
1,395 Undergraduate activities,
0.4% are Agriculture Natural
Resources subject activities.

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

Pincorrect or no subject on computer printout.

Table 24

Educational Level of Subject Matter Categories (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588) 11 CCCHE Institutions

				PΞ	ucation	Educational Levela	а				1	<u> </u>
100:4:0											Total	al h
nae (anc	FF	ى %	Soph	ب %د	Jr.	۵%	Sr	ر ۷	Grad	q %ر	Activ	Activities" f %
SECURITOR IN LOCA		1				1						
03 Area Studs		0.1	Н	0.1	13	1.0	æ	9.0	10	0.5	16	0.5
-20 Psy	47	0.9	24	7.2	20	3.9	59	4.6	97	4.4	195	5.4
21 Pub Aff & Srvs	79	10.1	102	13.6	142	10.9	99	5.2	85	3.9	208	5.8
22 Soc Sci	194	24.8	194	24.9	179	13.8	194	15.2	169	7.7	512	14.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	!	1	!		ì	ţ	}	1	7	0.2	7	0.1
VERB-LING & HUM											,	1
06 Com	!	!	!	1	7	0.5	13	1.0	က	0.4	16	0.5
10 Fine & Appl Arts	21	2.7	16	2.1	19	1.5	39	3.1	39	1.8	11	2.2
11 Foreign Langs	10	1.3	S	0.7	7	0.5	S	7.0	∞	7.0	19	0
15 Letters	150	19.2	97	13.0	94	7.2	29	7.6	84	3.8	302	7.8
16 Lib Sci	m	7.0	;	ļ	7	0.5	∞	9.0	29	1.3	31	6.0
SCI, MATH, & ENG												
01 Ag & Nat Res	1	!	i	;	ł	!	7	0.5	11	0.5	18	0.5
02 Arch & Envr Des	-	ŧ	1	!	1		1	1	m	0.1	m	0.1
04 Bio Sci	23	2.9	78	3.7	33	2.5	48	8	94	2.1	88	2.5
07 Compu & Info Sci	7	0.3	ł	;	ო	0.2	က	0.2	ო	0.1	5	0.1
09 Engin	ო	0.4	Ŋ	0.7	31	2.4	21	1.6	78	1.3	38	1:1
17 Math	21	2.7	17	2.3	16	1.2	10	8.0	11	0.5	38	1:1
19 Phys Sci	11	1.4	∞	1.1	16	1.2	T9	1.5	27	1.2	53	1.5
53 Mech & Eng Tech	1	1	i	!	1	1	m	0.2	13	9.0	16	0.5
OTHER											ì	,
05 Bus & Mgmt	32	4.1	26	3.5	33	2.5	21	9:-	22	1.0	9/	2.1
12 Hlth Profess	!	ł	ŧ	!	1	1	-	0.1	10	0.5	13	4.0
13 Home Ec	43	5.5	47	2.1	70	1.5	٧,	1.9	37	1.7	94	2.6
14 Law	1	!	1	!	!	!	1	-	5	0.2	2	0.1
18 Mil Sci	!	1	1	1	ł	1	!	1	က	0.1	ო	0.1
49 Interdis Studs	8	3.8	33	7.7	78	2.2	18	1.4	7	0.2	36	1.1
EDUCATION												
08 Educ	111	14.2	115	15.4	599	46.1	647	50.7	1426	65.1	1707	47.6
No Subjon P.O.	ľ	1	1	1	1	0.1	2	0.2	10	0.5	11	0.3
p' - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	787	21.0	77.8	20 0	1248	36.2	1275	35.5	2192	61.1	3588	100.0
a	Το,	0.12	10		707	-	7,77	, ,	-	111	<u> </u>	

^aEducational levels are not mutually exclusive categories.

 $\overset{b}{\text{Actual}}$ observed frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

 $^{\text{C}}\textsc{Frequency}$ and percentage of subject activities at a given educational level.

 $\ensuremath{d_{\mathrm{Frequency}}}$ and percentage of total activities (3,588) at a given educational level. $^{\mathrm{e}}_{\mathrm{Incorrect}}$ or no subject on computer printout.

Table 25

Location of Activities by Educational Level (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) Il CCCHE Institutions

			
	Cass Charlevoix 14 15 15	63.6 90.9 63.6	0.3
	Cha1	100	= -
	Cass C 14 f %c	7 6 50.0 10 9	0.1
		- 8	2
	lhoun 13	2.1 2.1 22.9 66.7 79.2	1.3
	Ca]	1 1 11 32 38	48
	Branch Calhoun 12 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		0.03
			н
	Berrien Branch $11 ext{ }^{\text{C}} ext{ }^{\text{C}} ext{ }^{\text{C}} ext{ }^{\text{C}}$	8.2 1 7.3 1 20.9 11 2 55.5 1 100.0 32 6 55.5 1 100.0 38 7	3.1
	Be	9 8 23 61 61	110
	Benzie 10 f %	8 1 100.0 23 2 1 100.0 61 5	0.1 2 0.1 1 0.03 41 1.1 1 0.03 110 3.1 1 0.03 48 1.3 2 0.1 11 0.3
	E B		
Location	Bay 09 %c	80.5 80.5 85.4 9.8 19.5	1.1
Loc		33 35 8 8	41
	rim Arenac Barry 5 06 08 % f % f %		0.03
	B3		_ -
	enac 06 %c	33.3	0.1
	Λr	7	- 2
	Antrim 05 f %c	33.3 33.3 66.7 66.7	0.1
	An	77777	_ ო
	Alpena 04 f %c		0.4
	A1 f	7 8 8 114	14
	Allegan A 03 f % f	50.0 50.0 25.0 25.0 50.0	1 0.03 4 0.1 14 0.4
	į.	22442	4
	Alcona 01 E %c	100.0 100.0 100.0	.03
	Alcc 01	 1 10 1 10	7 0
			_q %
ducations	Level ^a	Fr Soph Jr Sr Grad	Total f & %
Fduc	Ã	្ធស័ក្សិចី	Tota

	1ton %c	31.3 34.4 21.9 28.1 9.4 0.9
	Hough 31 f	10 3 11 3 4 7 2 9 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	Emmet Genesee Gladwin Traverse Gratiot Hillsdale Houghton 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$	
	Hill 3	1
	itiot 19 %c	000.0
	Gra	7 1 7 7
Grand	verse 28 %c	2.3 22.7 7 54.5 7 59.1 7
_ີ ບົ	Tra	1 10 24 26 26 44
	adwin 26 %c	1 4 100.0 4 100.0 4 100.0 4 100.0 4 100.0 4 0.1 4 0.1
	GI,	1 4 4 4 4
	nesee 25	9 3.4 4 1.5 8 3.0 30 11.4 241 91.3
	Ge 4	9 4 8 30 241 264
Location	me t 24 % ^C	1 7.7 9 1 7.7 4 5 38.5 8 8 61.5 30 1 0 76.9 241 9
1,00	E F	11 10 10 13
	1 Dickinson Eaton 22 23 $\%$ F $\%$ F $\%$	1 1 2 8 8 66.7 10 0.1 13
	H	3 21111
	Dickinson 22 f %	21 47.7 12 27.3 10 22.7 4 9.1 1 44 1.2 3
	Dick	21 12 10 4 4 4 4 4
	Delta I 21 f %	66.7 10 66.7 10 66.7 4 4 1000.0 4
		11000 0
	Clare 18	100.0
	۳,	
	Cheboygan Chippewa 16 17 f 8	1 11.1 58 65.9 9 100.0 5 5.7 68 88.9 4 4.5 1 100.0 8 88.9 1 100.0 9 0.3 88 2.5 1 0.03
	r Chi f	58 23 5 88
	eboygan 16 % ^c	11.1 1100.0 88.9 88.9
	Che	440
Educational		Fr Soph Jr Sr Grad

Table continued

Table 25 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions .

		on Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kent Keweenaw Lapeer Leelanau Lenawee Livingston 37 38 39 41 42 44 44 45 46 46 47 c 47 c	2 22.2	0.1 27 0.8 61 1.7 16 0.5 333 9.3 4 0.1 11 0.3 1 0.03 11 0.3 9 0.3
		awee 46 "c	9.1	0.3
		Lens	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 = =
		lanau 45 %c	50.0 1 9.1 50.0	0.03
		Lee	1 1 1	-
		peer 44 %c	9.1 18.2 1 5 45.5 5 45.5 5	0.3
		La f	1.242	17
		eenaw 42 %C	3.3 2 50.0 - 1 9 15.6 - 2 18 39.3 4 36 73.0 2 50.0 5 45	0.1
		Kew	7 7	4
		ent 41 % ^C	3.3 3.6 15.6 39.3 73.0	9.3
		, A	11 12 52 131 243	333
	Location	lamazo 39 %c	 81.3 100.0	0.5
	1 3	Ka] f	 13 16	16
		kson 38 %c	3.3 16.4 16.4 67.2	1.7
		Jас	10 10 10 41	61
		bella 37 %	50.0 8 29.6 2 3.3 11 50.0 8 29.6 10 16.4 12 25 92.6 52 1. 19 70.4 10 16.4 13 81.3 131 3 19 70.4 41 67.2 16 100.0 243 7	0.8
		Isa	8 25 19 19	27
		Iron 36 %	50.0	0.1
İ		T 4	۱۱۱	7
		losco 35 f %c	48.3 48.3 96.6 48.3 34.5	0.8
		(14 14 28 14 10	0.9 29
		Ingham 33 f %c	14 6.3 28 21.9 14 87.5 10	0.9
	(I I	28 288	32
		Huron 32 f % ^c	7.1 7.1 71.4 57.1 85.7	14 0.4 32
		F F	10 10 12 12 12	14
	Educational	Level	Fr Soph Jr Sr Grad	Total f & %

									Location	ou								
Luce 48	Macomb 50 f %	Marqu 52 f		Mason 53 ½	M Me	costa 54 %	Mic	11and 56 %	Missauk 57 f	iee M	onroe 58	Montca 59	Im Mu	skegon 61 "C	Oakla 63	nd Og	gemaw 65	Mecosta Midland Missaukee Monroe Montcalm Muskegon Oakland Ogemaw Osccola 54 56 57 58 59 61 63 65 65 67 67
85.7 6 14.3 20 80 73 112	6 4.1 0 13.5 0 54.1 3 49.3 2 75.7	3 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	13.6 9.1 4.5 4.5 68.2	1 14.3 1 14.3 1 14.3 4 57.1 5 71.4	14.3 14 2 14.3 14 2 14.3 3 30.0 30 6 57.1 3 30.0 30 6 71.4 10 100.0 23 4	30.0 30.0 30.0	14 14 30 30 23	29.8 63.8 63.8 3 48.9 3	4 3 100.0 14 3 100.0 10 3 100.0 15 100.0 1;	0.0	100.0	4 19.0 23 21.5 31 9.3	0 23 0 23 7 34 6 64 0 58	21.5 21.5 21.5 31.8 59.8 54.2	31 9 53 15 165 49 172 51 232 69		100.0	5 100.0 5 100.0 5 100.0 5 100.0
0.2 14	0.2 148 4.1 22	22 0	0.6	7 0.2	9	0.3	47	1.3	3 0	.1 15	0.4	21 0.	6 107	3.0	334 9	.3 2	0.1	0.2 10 0.3 47 1.3 3 0.1 15 0.4 21 0.6 107 3.0 334 9.3 2 0.1 5 0.1

Table 25 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

9 9		
niawas: 78 %c	 14.3 21.4 92.9	0.4
t Si f	2 2 3 13	14
thoolcraf 77 f % ^c	1 100.0 2 1 1 100.0 3 2 1 1 100.0 13 9	0.03
School		
Sanilac 76	7.8	0.6
San	1111181	23
Joseph 75 %	9.1 9.1 18.2 11 2 72.7 11 2	0.3
St	88711	11
Clair 74 %c	27.8 36.1 86.1	1.0
St	 10 2: 13 36 31 86	36
Location Saginaw St Clair St Joseph Sanilac Schoolcraft Shiawassee 73 77 78 78 f % f % f % f % f % f % f %	17.9 18.5 52.4 54.2 71.7	4.8
	31 32 108 111 124	173
Roscommen 72 f %c	9.5 32 32 52.4 108 652.4 111 690.5 124	0.6
Rosc	11 11 19	21
Presque Isle Ru 71	11.1 2 44.4 2 100.0 11 44.4 2 100.0 11 44.4 2 100.0 19	0.3 9 0.3 2 0.1 21 0.6 173 4.8 36 1.0 11 0.3 23 0.6 1 0.03 14 0.4
Pre I	888	-2
30 Ottawa 70 70 %	1 11.1 4 44.4 4 44.4 4 44.4	0.3
000		6
Otsego 69 f	41.7 1 41.7 75.0 4 50.0 4 50.0 4	0.3
0ts	იიდიი	12
Oscoda 68 f		0.1
) ;) ;	1 5	5
onal 1		4% خ
Educational Level	Fr Soph Jr Sr Grad	Total f & %

										Loca	Location											
Educational Level					j					•	W/in Loca	W/in Mich; Outside Loca not Mich; W/in Outside	Out Mich	side: W/ir	1 Outs	ide		ည်မှင	No L	coca	Total	
	Tusc 79	ola V	Van B	Tuscola Van Buren Washtenaw 79 80 81	Washt	enaw 1	Wa 8	Wayne 82	Wex	Wexford 83	S ₉	9 29 9 9	Cou	Country 97	Cour 98	Country 98		Loca 99	on F	on P.0.8	Activities	ies
	41	ა %	41	2%	%C f	2%	¥	ر 2 %	44	%C	ч	% c	¥	2 % C		2 %	£	J 2%	41	2 %	44	- 24
Fr	1 2(20.0	}	-	П	2.9		32.6	4	4 21.1 119		61.7	m	10.3	. 7	2.7 113		7.7	4	22.2		∞.
Soph	ļ	1	1	1	1	2.9		29.5	7	[21.1]		61.7	က	10.3	က	4.1		5.1	4	22.2		6.
Jr	2 4(0.0	ł	1	1	2.9		23.5	19 1	0.00		8.67	14	48.3		72.6		57.7	9	50.0	1298 36.2	.2
Sr	2 4(40.0		0.00	7	5.9		17.7	16	84.2					61 8	33.6				33.3		٠.
Grad	4	0.0		1 100.0	31	91.2 396		58.1	=======================================	57.9			22			36.3		_	12 6	66.7		i.
Total f & %		0.1		0.03	34	1.0	682	19.0	19	0.5	193	5 0.1 1 0.03 34 1.0 682 19.0 19 0.5 193 5.4 29 0.8 73 2.0 196 5.5 18 0.5	29	8.0	73	2.0	961	5.5	18		3588	
	,					7																

 $^{\mathrm{a}}$ Educational levels are not.mutually exclusive categories.

 $^{b}_{\mbox{\sc Actual}}$ observed frequency and percentage of activities in a given location (of the total activities = 3,588).

^CPercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the Allegan county column, a frequency of 2 is 50% of 4).

Interpretation: Of the 4 activities located in

Allegan county, 50% were Freshman level activities.

 $\ensuremath{\text{d}}$ Frequency and percentage of activities at a given educational level.

eWithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

 $^{\mathrm{f}}_{\mathrm{No}}$ specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g. correspondence.

 $g_{\rm lncorrect}$ or no location on computer printout.

Table 25

On- and Off-Campus Location of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,533)

			5	On- or Off	Off-Campus	തി				
Institution			Off (Spec	ب دري دري	Off	ئى			Tota	12
	f O	o [‰] uo	Loc	ء) پرد	(Non-	(Ron-Spec)	AM.	υ ε·:	Activ	Activities f %c
J Central Mich U	ïV	co ,::	577	27.3	5	12.2	Į 1	1	663	18.5
2 Eastern Mich U	m	7	357	33.0	43	10.7	{	1	403	11.2
14 Grand Valley S C	რ /	25.0	'n	75.)	ļ	!	1	}	12	0.3
05 Lake Superior S C	5.0	62.1	36	37.9	ì	!	(]	1	95	2.6
		2.5	7.2	37.1	- -1		7	2	723	29.2
77 Mich Tech U	25	75.8	ထ	24.2	ì	1	1	;	33	0.0
B Worthern Mich V	1	ì	54	36.4	7	. ; e	į	!	26	1.6
10 Saginaw Valley C	24	35.7	4	14,3	!	1	i	!	28	0.3
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	8.7	9.6	45.5	36.3	2.7	4.7	!	ł	570	15.9
14 Wayne State U	42	6.4	612	03.0	m	3.5	Н	2.2	658	16.3
15 Western Mich U	e).u	1	رد د	66.5	47	13.5	!	!	347	6.7
Total f & %d	227	.6.3	3154	67.3	274	5.7	เว	-	3588	100.0

 2 Off-campus from one of the sponsoring CCCML institutions and in a specific location such as an extension center, high school, or the campus of a $\overline{\text{non}}$ -CCCML institution.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Off-campus in a non-specific location (4.a., activity could take place anywhere because correspondence or similar activity).

^CFrequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,536.

Table 27

On- and Off-Campus Location of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)

	/		aOff-campus from one of the sponsoring CCCHE insti-	tutions and in a specific	location such as an extension center, high school, or the	campus of a non-CCCHE insti- tution.	d	Off-campus in a non-	specific location (e.g.,	anywhere because corres-	pondence or similar activity.	Chorrontage of total	activities = 3,588.	•	Percentage of total	column frequency (e.g., in the "On" column, a frequency		Interpretation: Ut the 227 On-Campus activities,	2.6% were Biological Sciences	subject activities.	e Incorrect or no subject	on computer printout.			<i>,</i>	/
	Total	Activities f %c		5.4	8.5	0.1	0.5	2.2	0.5	4.0	<u> </u>	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.1		0.5	,	7.7	2.6	0.1	0.1		47.6	0.3	100.0
	Ţ	ACL		195	208	4	16	77	19	302	; 	18	ო ლ	, 5	38	33	16	7.6	2 2	94	5	33 3	3	1707	11	3588
		p%	1	}	;	33.3	;	1	1	33.3		33.3	1 1	!	1					¦	1			1	}	0.1
	î I	f F	ł		}	ן רו	-	ŀ	1	-		н		1	¦	1				1	!			1	1	9
ωl		Poad	U	4.9	2.5	}	1.5	1.5	2.5	13.7			5.4	; ;	1.5	4.9	-	7 6	;	× 0.5	1			23.0	0.5	5.7
f-Campu	jjo	foeds-uovi)	٣	, o	5,5	3	3	m	٠. ر <u>.</u>	78		1	17		m,	10	1	7	١ ٠		Ι΄			47	н	204
On- or Off-Campus	Off (Spec	p%,	· ·	5.6	6.2	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.3	0.7		0.5	0.T 2.3	0.1	1.1	9.6	4.0	· α	0.4	2.1	0.5	1.0		51.0	0.3	87.9
δl	Off (Spe	T COIN		178	1.96	۳ 	12	2	6 ;	21		17	72	m	34	19	14	35	2 2	29	Ŋί	25		1608	10	3154
	,	p%	1	3.1	3.1	} }	0.4	1.8	2.2	.3.5		-	2.6	0.0	0.4	7.7	0.8	7	;	11.5	}	5.7	ı	22.9	ł	6.3
		D 41	1	7	37		Н	7	י ה	25 8		{	19	2	н	10	7	-13	} {	56	1	13	,	52	-	227
	Subject		SOCIAL SCIENCES	20 Psy	21 Pub Aff & Srvs	55 Pub Srv Rel Tech VERR-LING & HIM	06 Comm	10 Fine & Appl Arts	11 Foreign Langs	15 Letters 16 Lib Sci	SCI, MATH, & ENG	Ol Ag & Nat Res	02 Arch & Envr Des 04 Bio Sci	07 Compu & Info Sci	09 Engin	17 Math 19 Phys Sci	53 Mech & Eng Tech	OTHER OF Big & Mgmt	12 Hlth Profess	13 Home Ec	14 Law	18 Mil SCi 49 Interdis Studs		08 Educ	No Subj on P.O.	Total f & % ^C

Table 28

Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities
(1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588
11 CCCHE Institutions

														_
							Location							
On-Off Campus	Alcona 01 f	Allegan 03 f	Alpena 04 £ % [£]	Antrim 05 f %f	Arenac 06 _f f	Barry 08 f	Bay 09 f	Alcona Allegan Alpena Antrim Arenac Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charlevo: 01 01 03 f 04 f 05 f 06 08 09 f 09 f 09 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 13 f 14 f 15 f 15 f 17 f 18 f 19 f 19 f 19 f 19 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 19 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10 f 10 f 10 f 11 f 12 f 10	Serrien 11 %f	Branch 12 %f	Calhoun 13 f	Cass 14 f %f	Charle 15	vo:
On Off - specific ^a Off - anywhere NA	1 100.0	1 100.0 4 100.0 14 100.0 3 100	0.00 14 100.0	0.0 3 100.0	2 100.0 	1 100.0	40 97.6 1 2.4	00.00 2 100.0 1 100.0 40 97.6 1 100.0 110 100.0 1 100.0 45 93.8 2 100.0 11	100.0	1 100.0	45 93.8	2 100.0	11 11	10:01
Total f & %	1 0.03	1 0.03 4 0.1 14 0.4	14 0.4	3	2 0.1	1 0.03	41 1.1	0.1 2 0.1 1 0.03 41 1.1 1 0.03 110 3.1 1 0.03 48 1.3 2 0.1 11 0.3	3.1	1 0.03	48 1.3	2 0.1	11	0.3

	Grand Grand Grand Emmet Genesee Gladwin Traverse Gratiot Hillsdale Houghton 24 25 26 29 30 31 f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$ f $\%$	33.3 4.9	0.1 44 1.2 3 0.1 13 0.4 264 7.4 4 0.1 44 1.2 7 0.2 3 0.1 32 0.9
	Houg f	1 0 50	32
	sdale	10:11	0.1
	Hills 30	3 10	m
	iot %	0.00	0.2
	Grat 29 f	7 10	7
	nd rse	0.0	1.2
	Grand Traverse Gratiot Hillsdale Houghton 28 29 30 31 f % f % f % f %	44 10	44
	win %	00.0 44 100.0 7 100.0 3 100.0 6 18.6	0.1
	Gladwin 26 f %	4 10	4
	e e	4.9	7.4
	Genesee 25 f %	113	797
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.7	0.4
	Location Emmet 24 f %	17 3	13
	uo %	0.0	0.1
	Eat 23 f	3 10	6
	uos	1011	1.2
	Delta Dickinson Eaton 21 22 23 f % f % f %	44 10	44
	24 94 C	6.7	0.1
	Delt 21 f	1 2	m
	e %	10.0	0.03
	Clar . 18 f	1 10	
	ewa %	3.0	9 0.3 88 2.5 1 0.03
	Chippewa 17 f %	29 6 29 3	8.8
	ygan %	10011	0.3
l	Cheboygan Chippewa Clare 16 17 18 f % f % f %	9 100.0 29 33.0 1 100.0	6
		ì	
		cific	. 50%
	On-Off Campus	On Off - specific ^a Off - anywhere NA	Total f & %8
	öö	On Off Off NA	Tota

Table 28 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

.,			
	gston 47	100.0	0.3
	ivin	16	6
	awee L 46 %	50.0	0.3
	Len	1511	11
	lanau 45 _% f	100.0	0.03
	Lee	1711	-1
	peer 44 ½	90.0 9.1	0.3
	La F	10	11
	eenaw 42 % ^f	50.0 50.0 	0.1
	Kew	1 20.0	4
	Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kent Keweenaw Lapeer Leelanau Lenawee Livingston 37 38 41 42 44 44 45 46 47 47 $\frac{4}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	2.1 96.7 0.9 0.3	0.1 27 0.8 61 1.7 16 0.5 333 9.3 4 0.1 11 0.3 1 0.03 11 0.3 9 0.3
	73 11	7 322 3 1	333
Location	mazoo 39 _% f	100.0	0.5
100	Kala	. 19	16
	kson 38 _% f	1.6	1.7
	Jac	60	61
	bella 37 %f	100.0	0.8
	Isa	27	27
	Iron 36 £ %f	100.0	
	T y	1211	2 ·
	sco 35 %f	100.0	0.8
	S H	29	29
	ngham 33 _% f	3.1	0.9
	H H	31 1	32
	Huron Ingham Iosco 32 33 f f g f f g	100.0	14 0.4 32 0.9 29 0.8
	H,	14	l
74-066	Campus	Off - specifica 14 100.0 31 96.9 29 100.0 2 100.0 27 100.0 60 98.4 16 100.0 322 96.7 2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Total f & %B
,		Of Of NA	To

990												Loca	Location											
Campus	Luce 48 f	e %t	Масоп 50 f	nb Ms	arquet 52 f	te %f	Luce Macomb Marquette Mason 48 50 52 53 53 f f g f f g f f g g	Me	osta 54 _% f	Mi	n Mecosta Midland Missaukee Monroe Montcalm Muskegon Oakland Ogemaw Osceola 2 f $^$	Missa 5 f	ukee 7 %f	Monz 58	oe %f	Montes 59 f	alm %f	Muske 61 f	gon Oa	akland 63	f f	gemaw 65 %f	Osce	ola 57 g
On Off - specific 7 100.0 147 99.3 21 95.5 100.0 147 99.3 21 95.5 100.0 14.5 .		10:01	1 C	1.3	1 4 21 95 		100.0	1611	10.0 90.0 	4	0.0 9 90.0 47 100.0 3 100.0 14 93.3 21 100.0 107 100.0 326 97.6 2 100.0 5 100.0 100.	1 1 1	1 00:0	14 9	13.3	21 100 	10.11	77 100.	0.0 326	2. 5 97. 1 0.	1 2	100.001	1,011	100.0
Total f & %8	2	0.2 1	7 8 4	· ·	7 0.2 148 4.1 22 0.6 7	9.		10	0.3	47	3.2 10 0.3 47 1.3 3 0.1 15 0.4 21 0.6 107 3.0 334 9.3 2 0.1 5 0.1	, m	0.1	15	0.4	21 ().6 11	77 3.	0,033	.6	3 2	0.1	- 5	0.1

Table continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

									-'	Location	El									
On-Off Campus	Oscoda		Otsego	Otta	va F	Presque Isle	e R	OSCOMM	noı	Sagine	IV. S	t Clai:	r St	Joseph	Sanila	c Sch	06_CT?	aft S	hiawass	- —-
	68 f	f	69 %f	f 70	£ %	1/ f	%f	f.	%f	f /3	Ή.,	f /4 %	T.	75 %f	. 76	%f	f //	1 [%]	% f . % f .	
0n		-	1	77 7	7	· - [-			- 1	5 14.	- 1		1	1	_		,	- <u>-</u>	,	
Off - specifict	5 100.0 12 100.0 5 55.6 2 100.0 21 100.0 148 85.5 36 100.0 11 100.0 23 100.0 1 100.0 14 100.0	0 12	100.0	5 5.	- 9.5	2 10	0.0	21 100). 0 1 ²	85.	5	6 100.	11 0	100.0	23 100	0.	1 100	-0.	4 100.0	
Off - anywhere		<u> </u>		1	<u>.</u> 	ļ		 	{ }	i {	† †	1	<u> </u>	-		1	1	<u>i</u> !	}	
NA		1	!	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		! !	-	:	-	í	<u> </u>	!	·	<u>i</u> !		i !	;	
Total f & %B	5 0.1 12	1 12		6).3	2 ().1	21 0	1.6 17	/3 4.	8	6 1.0	0 11	0.3	23 0	9.	1 0.0	03 1	0.3 9 0.3 2 0.1 21 0.6 173 4.8 36 1.0 11 0.3 23 0.6 1 0.03 14 0.4	
	_			_	_		_		-		-		_	_		-		_		

							•	Loca	Location										
On-Off									W/in Loca	Mich; not	Outs Mich;	side W/in	Outsic	W/in Mich; Outside Loca not Mich; W/in Outside No Spgc No Loca	Spgc	No L	820.	Total	
combo	Tuscola	Van Bure	n Was	htenaw	Way	ne 2	Wext	ford	Spe	ຸ່ບຸ	Cour	ıtry '	Counti	ry Lo	່ສຸດ	- uo) · o · c	Activities	ies
	f /2 %f	E 2 E C SE E SE E SE E SE E SE E SE E SE	44	% t	4	, %f	44	, J	T H	J%	F 2	"F	f yo		f 2% f g	Ŧ	, f	8%]	80,00
,	1	- 1	13	35.3	48	7.0	1	<u> </u>	1	{	1	_ <u>·</u> ¦	}	 		13 7		227 6	5.3
Off - specific 5 100.0 1 100.	5 100.0	1 100.0	21	61.8	631 2	92.5	19]	100.0	192 1	99.5	29 10 	0.00	73 100	.0 21 61.8 631 92.5 19 100.0 192 99.5 29 100.0 73 100.0 5 5 5 196 100.0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.00	0.0		3154 87.9	6.2
		1	<u> </u>	1	н	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	}	в.	
Total f & %	5 0.1 i 0.0	î 0.03	34	1.0	682	19.0	19	0.5	193	5.4	29	0.8	73 2.	33 34 1.0 682 19.0 19 0.5 193 5.4 29 0.8 73 2.0 196 5.5 18 0.5	5.5	18	0.5	3588 100.0	0.0
			-			1		1		-		1		-	1				-

aOff-campus from one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions and in a specific center, school, or the campus of a non-CCCHE institution. ^bOff-campus and in a non-specific location (e.g., the activity could take place anywhere because correspondence or similar activity).

^CWithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, or student teaching, or similar activity located at several places or schools.

 $^{
m d}$ No specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g. independent study.

encorrect or no location on computer printout.

 $f_{\rm Percentage}$ of total column frequency (e.g., in the Bay county column, a frequency of 40 is 97.6% of 41). Interpretation: Of the 41 Bay county activities, 97.6% were $\Re f_{-}$ campus in a specific location.

 8 Frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

Table 29

Type of Term Credits Offered for the Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,530)

Tratitution			Type of	Type of Credits			[-	Potel
	Quar f	Quarter $f = rac{\chi^2}{2}$	Sone f	Somestor f $ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{$	MA £	, 3a	Activ f	Activities f Z
1 Central Mich U	6	1.4	654)°°C	•	}		18.5
O2 Eastern Mich U	;		473	 ← ⊢	ł	1	403	11.2
04 Grand Valley S C	12	: •;;; -	1	!	i	ļ	12	0.3
5 Lake Superior S C	95	1000	;	1	ļ	¦	95	2.6
06 Mich State U	722	92.0		ا .	ł	!	723	20.2
77 Mich Tech U	33	ं्र	i	1	ł	{	33	0.0
100 Northern Mich U	1	!) <u>C</u>		!	1	35	1.6
10 Saginaw Valley C	!	į	2	T	1	i	3 8	8.0
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	;	Į 1	553	0.70	12	2.1	20	15.9
14 Wayne State U	657	9 0. 0	~	6	į	1	653	18,3
15 Western Mich U	!	1	347	€ • •	ł	!	347	2.7
Total f & %b	1523	42.	204:	57.1	12	m	3578	100.0
				7				

^aFroquency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,500.

ERIC

Table 30

Appendix B

Number of Credits Given for the Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

Tootifit								Numb	er of	Number of Credits	its										
	01 f %	% b f % b	Ŧ	03 % b	f 04	4 % b	05 f	ф,	90 f	9 % P	% 07,08,09	0,0 d %	20 f	3 % %	33,42,43 44,63 Va f %b f	ν q.	Variable f %b	مر _ه م	NA %P		Total Activities f xc
01 Central Mich U	89 13.4		311	46.9	46	6.9	27	4.1	П	0.2	1	0.2	}	-	0	0.2	ł		1.4		
02 Eastern Mich U	11 2.7	321 79.5	57	14.1	12	3.0	{	 	e	0.7		<u> </u> -	1	-		<u> </u> -	}	<u> </u>	1		
04 Grand Valley S C	1	1		1	1	1	8	66.7	2 1	- 2.9	!	<u>-</u> 	ı	<u> </u>			2 16.7	- /	1	12	0.3
05 Lake Superior S C	3 3.2	2		66.3	27	28.4	¦	 -	!	1	1	<u> </u> -		1	}	<u> </u>	i	¦ -	1	95	
06 Mich State U	6 0.8	15 2.1	940	88.5			ł	}	23	3.2 -	· }	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u> -		23	3.2	2	}	723	•
07 Mich Tech U	1	4 12.1		72.7	4			<u>'</u> ¦	!	1	-	3.0	,		1	<u> </u>		<u> </u> 	1	33	
08 Northern Mich U	; ;	!	٣	5.4	53	9.46	1	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u> -	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u> -	1	 -	1	26	
10 Saginaw Valley C	26 92.9	 		3.6	1		\		!	<u> </u>	;	<u> </u> -	ı	<u> </u>	'	<u> </u> -	1	<u> </u>	}	78	
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	4 0.7		31			3,5	!	1	-	1	ļ.	1	6	1.6	3	1	i	\ 	!		
14 Wayne State U	7 1.1	19 2.9				78.0		7.7	ø	1.2	5	8.0			1 0	0.2 11	1.7	7 3	0.5		
15 Western Mich U	1	88 25.4	192	55.3		18.7	7		 	<u> </u>	¦	;	1	<u>!</u> !		!	i	! 			
Total f & %	146 4.1	146 4.1 1130 31.5 1397	I	38.9 757 21.1 53	757	21.1		1.5	37	1.5 37 1.0 7 0.2		0.2	6	0.3	5 0	0.1 36		1.0 12	1	0.3 3589 100.0	100.0
													l			-		-			

^aCredit given was variable.

 $^{
m b}_{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

^CFrequency and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

· :

Table 31

Number of Credits Offered for the Subject Matter Activities
(1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)
11 CcufE Institutions

									N	iber c	Number of Credits	dits											
Subject	01 f	q%	02 f	%p E	03 %p	b f	90 %	44	05 %	41	06 % ^b	07,C f	07,08,09 f	2 f	20 %	32,42,43 44,63 £		"ariable"	16 a 7.5 5.7 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	NA f	2°p	Total Activities f x	ies %c
SOCIAL SCIENCES		<u>_</u>			į			1			1	_	ł		;	ŀ						16	8
30 per	}	_	, ,	_				,	7	-	1		1	1				. !	_				
20 rsy 21 Pub Aff & \$rvs	22 15.1			265	4.2	53	7.0		; !	18	48.6	!	1	} }				7	80	! !		208	, w
22 Soc Sci			84 7.6	_				18	33.9	;	;	1	14.3	1	1	;	;	1 2	2.8	1 8			4.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech				7	0.3		1	;	;	}	¦	;	ł	;	1	1	1	ļ		;	ł	4	0.1
VERB-LING & HUM									(_					ì	
10 miles		- 			4.0	4 0		<u>-</u>	1.9		1	"	1 5	1 1	;	<u> </u>	;	، ا		1	;	16 77	2.0
10 fine & Appl Arts		_		<u>ن</u> ئ				_				-	14.3	ł		<u>'</u>	!	7 0	0.0		- ! (7.7
Il Foreign Langs			4.0.4						l ;	l	!	!	ļ 1	;							10.7	61.0	٠.٠ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د
15 Letters		_						_	1.9	!	l I	ļ	ļ	ļ	ł		20.02		_			302	4.
16 Lib Sci	: 	<u> </u>	9 0.8	20	•	_			}	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	ł	}	ł	;	_	1	<u> </u>	· 	;	31	6.0
SCI, MATH, & ENG																			_				
01 Ag & Nat Res				6	1	-	0.1		ł	1	!	;	1	;	;	ł	;	6 16	16.7	!	<u> </u>	18	0.5
02 Arch & Envr Des						1	1	1	I		!	1	ŀ	;	1	;	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	_ ¦	m	0.1
04 Bio Sci		<u>~</u>	21 1.9		3.2			1	;	1	2.7	1	14.3	1	1	!	}	1	<u>i</u> 	ı	<u> </u>	90	2.5
07 Compu & Info Sci	!			7				!	;	1	!	}	1	ļ	1	1	+	1	<u>i</u> 	,	 ¦	5	0.1
09 Engin	4 2	2.7	1 0.1					¦		!	;	-	14.3	ļ	;	ł	1		<u> </u> 	!	<u> </u>	38	1.1
17 Math	2 1							!	¦	!	1	1	1	;	1	1	1		1	,	;	39	1:1
19 Phys Sci		- -		32	2.3	3 10	1.5		ł	-	2.7	<u> </u>	;	}	1	1	ļ	1 2	2.8	ı	1	23	1.5
53 Mech & Eng Tech	-	0.7	5 0.5	5	·			<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>	;	;	;	;	 			· ¦	<u> </u>	16	0.5
OTHER													_						_				
05 Bus & Mgmt			1 0.1		3.7	7 23	3.0	1	<u> </u>	1	!		ļ	ļ		ŀ			<u>i</u> ¦	ı	<u> </u>	9/	2.1
12 Hlth Profess	!			<u>ھ</u>			0.1			<u> </u>	ł	1	!	;	_	ļ	_		-		_ ¦	13	0.4
13 Home Ec	8	5.5	22 1.				5.2	-	ļ	!	ļ	!	!	}	_	ł	<u> </u>	;	<u> </u>		;	94	7.6
14 Law	¦			1	ł		1	ł	ł	ŀ	1	ļ	ļ	}	1	!	;	· ¦	<u> </u>		ŀ	2	0.1
18 Mil Sci	-	}				1	ł	1	}	1	1	ļ	!	}	1	1	<u>-</u> -		1		-	ო	0.1
49 Interdis Studs	12 8	8.2	1 0.1	1 -	1	. 25	3,3	1	!	1	1	!	;	}	!	ŀ	;	!	<u> </u> 	ļ	 ¦	38	1.1
EDUCATION									_		,	_					_		_		_		
08 Educ	65 44.5		716 64.9	6.1	47.3	3 175	23.1	30	56.6	17	6.5	<u>س</u>	42.9	9 1	9 100.0	7	80.0	23 63	63.9	4 33	33.3 1	1707	47.6
No Subjon P.O.			1 0.1	10	0.7		1	!		!	1	-	Γ	}	1	<u> </u>	1	 	i	}	<u> </u>	11	0.3
Total f & %C	146 4	1111	30 31.	4.1 1130 31.5 1397		38.9 757	21.1	53	1.5	37	1.0	4	0.2	6	0.3	5	0.1	36 1	1.0	12 0	0.3	3589 100.0	0.00
1		-		_	- [_	- 11	_}		_		_l			-		_[1]	1	_		-1		Ī

aCredit given was variable.

^bPercentage of total crlumn frequency (e.g., in the Ol credit column, a frequency of 18 is 12.3% of 146). Interpretation: Of the 146 activities offered for 1 credit each, 12.3% were Biological Sciences subject activities:

 $^{\text{C}}\text{F:}\text{equency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,589, $^{\text{d}}\text{Incorrect}$ or no subject on computer printout.

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Appendix B

Table 32

Primary Instructional Technique Used to Deliver the Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities 11 CCCHE Institutions

Total Activities f % ^d	18.5 11.3 0.3 20.1 0.9 1.6 0.8 15.9 9.7	3589 100.0
Total Activit f	663 404 12 95 723 33 36 56 570 658	
NA %C	0.5	0.2
<u>ч</u>		9
Travel- Study 12 %c	3.2 5.0 16.7 	1.6
,	21 20 2 1 1 1 1 5	57
Wrk-Study, Internsp 11 f %c	1.5	0.6
Wrk-Study Internsp 11 f %	11114111141	22
igue Lrng Pkg 10 %c	11118	0.1
chnic Li		2
Circ or Brdcast TV 06, 08	0.4	0.1
Clo Circ Brdca 06,	[в _
Instructional Technique a Closed Closed Ling Study Brdcast TV Pkg 64 06, 08 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6.5 0.2 1.1 2.4 3.6 3.6	2.1
In Str	43 11 17 10 10	5.6 75
Corresp 03 f	12.7 10.6 0.3 0.3 4.2 4.2	
	84 43 7 47	1.9 200
Field Study, Wrksp, Insti, Conf 02 f %c	6.2	1.9
rksp. Cc.		68
E F W Course 01 f %c	77.7 84.2 83.3 98.9 98.9 96.4 89.3 93.3	87.9
Cor f	515 340 10 94 640 33 34 54 54 54 25 532 614	3156
Institution	01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U Of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U	Total f & % ³
	01 (02 1) (02 1) (03 1) (05 1) (05 1) (05 1) (05 1) (10 1) (11 1)	Tota

^aCredit by Exam, Closed Circuit Audio, and Broadcast Radio were not utilized as instructional techniques.

 $^{\text{b}}$ Closed Circuit TV = 2 and Broadcast TV = 1.

 $^{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{Frequency}}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

Table 33

Primary Instructional Technique Used to Deliver the Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)

								Instructional Technique	ction	lal Te	chniq	in all									
Subject	G J	Course 01 %	Field S Wrksp, Conf	Field Study, Wrksp, Insti Conf 02 %b	~. . "	Corresp 03 %b	S I	Indep Study 04 %b	Close or Bi O6,	Closed Circ or Brdcast TV 06, 08 f %b	c Lrng Pkg 10 f	۾.	Wrk-S Inte	Wrk-Study, Internsp 11 %b		Travel- Study 12 %b	Ψ. Σ	NA % ^b	Total Activíties f %	L (ties	
SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs	. 10	0.3	1	1		1.0	4	5.3	_ 1	1	1	ŀ	1		1	1			16	0.5	
20 Psy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs	184	5.8	19	1.5	10	5.0	. ∞	10.7	1 1	1 1			1 -	4.5	1 9	10.5	1 -	16.7	195 208	5.4	
22 Soc Sci 55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	427	0.1	11	11	52	31.0	1 10	13.3	11			11		11	13	22.8	1 1	1 1	512 4	14.3 0.1	
VEKB-LING & HUM 06 Comm	10	0.3	-	;	n	1.5	1	1.3	.	1	}	1	}		2	3.5	i	1	16	0.5	g 7
10 Fine & Appl Arts	59	1.9	6	13.2	٠ 3	1.5	7	2.7	1	;		1 1	}		4 0	7.0		1 1	77	2.2	4
15 Letters	268				78	14.0	7	2.7	$\frac{1}{3^{a_1}}$	3 ^a 100.0		1			4 1	; ;	Н	16.7	302	8 4.	a .
16 Lib Sci	31	1.0		1	1	1	1	1	!	1	{	ł	}	ļ	1	}	ł	l	31	0.9	the
01 Ag & Nat Res	18	0.6	}	1	-	-	1	ł	1		}	ł	ł		1	}	}	1	18	0.5	quen
02 Arch & Envr Des	6	0.1	}	}	-	{	1	ł	1	}	į	1	ł	;	!	}	f	1	m	0.1	٠ <u>.</u>
04 Bio Sci	92	2.4	İ	!	11	5.5	{	1	1	}	ļ	}	}	1	Э	5.3	{	ł	90	2.5	3 15
07 Compu & Info Sci	2 6	0.2	ì	!	1 '	1 .	١,	1 :	İ	}	1	1	ļ	1 ;	ł	;	1	1	2 05	0.1	by t
09 Engin 17 Math	28	2.0		1 1	າ 🖺	۲.۲. ر	4 –			}			ا ب	13.6			{ }		39 6	1:1	0.6%
19 Phys Sci	49	1.6	1	1	2	1.0		1.3	1	}	ł	. 1	}	1	1	1.8	{	1	53	1.5	Natu
53 Mech & Eng Tech	16	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	ł		1	1	1	ł	16	0.5	שנוד
05 Bus & Mgmt	59	1.9	6	13.2	7	3.5	7	1.3	1	}	1	ł	ł	}	;	1	1	ł	76	2.1	
12 Hlth Profess	13	7.0		1	1	1	1		1	}	ł	ł	}	1	;	1	1	-	13	0.4	ō
13 Home Ec	88	2.8		1.5	-	0.5	1	{	ì	1	1	ł	က	13.6	7	1.8	1	1	94	2.6	d _I
14 Law 18 Mil Sci		0.1	} }	1 1	1 1		1		<u> </u>				} }	1 1					n m	0.1	uo
49 Interdis Studs	35	1.1	9	4.4	1	1.	{	1	1	}	}	l	}	1	1	1	ł	-	38	1.1	
EDUCATION 08 Educ	1549	49.1	26	38.2	746	23.0	40	53.3		1	2 1	100.0	15	68.2	25	43.9	. 4	66.7	1707	47.6	
No Subj on P.O.		0.3	}	1	_	1	-	1.3	-		1	ł	}	1	1	-	1	1	11	0.3	
Total f & %	3156	87.9	89	1.9	200	5.6	75	2.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	22	9.0	57	1.6	9	0.2	3589 100.0	0.001	
	- - !							-]											

Closed Circuit TV = 2 Broadcast TV = 1.

bercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "Course" column, a frequency of 18 is 0.6% of [1.56].

Interpretation: Of the 1.56 activities delivered by the "Course" technique,

6% were Agriculture and tural Resources subject tivities.

Frequency and percentage total activities = 3,589.

d_{Incorrect} or no subject computer printout.

Table 34

Beginning Month of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

														-	
			1			m)	Beginning Month	ng M	onth						
Institution	Jan ,		Feb ,		ř.	•	Apr ,		lay _r	•	uní	٠,	Jul ,		ug r
	f %		2%	ı	%	44	f %,	4	f %,	44	f %D	44	2%	44	f %
01 Central Mich U	214 32.3	1	1	_	{	-	1	1	227	227	34.2	_!		-	1
02 Eastern Mich U	140 34.7	_ _	0.2	ł	!	1	1	41	10.1 34	34	8.4	1	1	22	5.4
04 Grand Valley S C	1 8.3	1	1	1	1	2	16.7	1	1	'n	41.7	1	1	1	1
05 Lake Superior S C	25 26.3	1	}	1	1	17	17.9	1	1	18	18.9	9	6.3	1	1
06 Mich State U	144 19.9	1	}	198	27.4	1	1	ļ	l I	208	28.8	9	0.8	1	1
07 Mich Tech U	5 15.2	-	3.0	1	3.0 10	10	30.3	ļ	1	'n	15.2	2	2.1	1	3.0
08 Northern Mich U	 -	20	35.7	1	1	1	1	ł	1	12	21.4	1	1	1	1
10 Saginaw Valley C	17 60.7	1	}	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	ł	1
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	187 32.8	20	3.5	1	0.2	7	0.4	94	11.2	44	7.7	2	0.4	œ	1.4
14 Wayne State U	206 31.3	1	}	1	1	177	26.9	ļ	1	63	9.6	ļ	1	1	1
15 Western Mich U	64 18.4	-	}		{		1	68	19.6	94	18.4	1	1	104	30.0
Total f & % ^C	1003 28.0 42 1.2 200 5.6 208 5.8 173 4.8 680 19.0 16 0.5 135 3.8	42	1.2	200	5.6	208	5.8	173	4.8	680	19.0	16	0.5	135	3.8

aAny. = Anytime.

^bFrequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm C}_{\it Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,589.

						-								
						Be	ginni	Beginning Month	nth				Total	. Le
Institution		Sep	ن	Oct .	-	Nov		Dec	₩	Any.a	•	NA	Activ	ities
	Ŧ	д% -	44	q%	44	q%	44	q%	¥	q%	44	д%	Ŧ	f %
01 Central Mich U	131	19.8	1	1	-	0.2	1	+	80	12.1	10	1.6	693	18.5
02 Eastern Mich U	123	30.4	1	1	1	i	1	1	43	10.6	1	1	404	11.3
04 Grand Valley C	7	33.3	1	1	1	1	1	}	ļ	1	1	1	12	0.3
05 Lake Superior S C	29	30.5	1		ł	1	1	;	ł	1	1	1	95	2.6
06 Mich State U	167	23.1	{	1	ł	1	1	1	ļ	1	-	1	723	20.1
07 Mich Tech U	7	21.2	{	}	}	1	-	3.0	ł	!	1	1	33	0.9
08 Northern Mich U	22	39.3	1	}	1	1	1	1	2	3.6	1	1	56	1.6
10 Saginaw Valley C	11	39.3	1	}	ł	1	1	}	ł	1	ł	}	28	0.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	202	35.4	7	0.4	_	0.2	Н	0.2	24	4.2	12	2.1	570	15.9
14 Wayne State U	211	32.1	1	}	1		1.	}		1	7	0.2	658	18.3
15 Western Mich U	1	1	1]	1	{	1	1	47	13.5	1	1	347	9.7
Total f & %	907	907 25.3	2	0.1	2	0.1	7	1	0.1 196	5.5 23	23	9.0	0.6 3589 100.0	100.0

Table 35

Beginning Month of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)

	-															
Subtoot							ă	Beginning Month	ng Mc	onth						
nafan.	£	Jan z	- "	Feb 2b	Ŧ	Mar %	44	Apr %b	ч	May $_{\chi^{ m b}}$	44	June h		$_{f}^{\mathrm{July}_{\chi^{\mathrm{b}}}}$	44	$Aug_{\chi^{\mathbf{b}}}$
SOCIAL SCIENCES													}			
03 Area Studs	2	0.2		}	ļ	!	7	0.9	7	1.2	}	1	į į		7	2.9
20 Psy .	48	4.8	7	16.7	œ	4.0	18	8.7	14	8.1	33	4.9	C)	12.5	10	7.4
21 Pub Aff & Srvs	48	4.8		}	9	3.0	œ	3.8	'n	2.9	92	13.5	-	6.3	7	2.8
	127	12.2	1	26.2	14	7.0	38	18.3	30	17.3	84	12.4	m	18.8	78	20.7
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech		0.1	ł	}	က	1.5	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	ł	}
VERB-LING & HUM			•		_										_	
06 Comm	6	0.9	!	1	1	1	1	-	ł	}	П	0.1	1	}	က	2.2
	19	1.9	ł		5	2.5	П	0.5	4	2.3	20	2.9	-	6.3	ო	2.2
11 Foreign Langs	2	0.2	ł	1		1	1	0.5	1	1	9	6.0	1	İ	ł	1
15 Letters	89	6.8	7	9.5	4	2.0	36	17.3	15	8.7	38	5.6	60	50.0	15	11.1
16 Lib Sci	13	1.3	1	}	1	1	Т	0.5	ł	;	-	0.1	!	}	1	}
SCI, MATH, & ENG																
01 Ag & Nat Res	2	0.5	1	1	-	0.5	1	0.5	-	9.0	က	0.4	1	1	ŀ	!
	Н	0.1	1	}	1	1	ł	ľ	-	9.0	ļ	ł	!	}		1
04 Bio Sci	20	2.0	1	2,4	9	3.0	}		œ	4.6	21	3.1	!	l	5	3.7
07 Compu & Info Sci	1	0.1	ļ	1	1	-	က	1.4	ł	}	1	1	1	1	l	1
09 Engin	13	1.3	ł	1	4	2.0	5	2.4	1	}	7	1.0	1	ł	ţ	;
17 Math	11	1.1	_	2.4	}	1	Н	0.5	ļ	}	7	9.0	ļ	-	¦	}
19 Phys Sci	10	1.0	1	-	ო	1.5	1	ł	1	}	54	3.5	1	1	Н	0.7
53 Mech & Eng Tech	∞	0.8		1	1	ŀ	ł,	ļ	ł	1	7	0.3	}	1	ł	}
OTHER		- 1	_		ı											
05 Bus & Mgmt	17	1.7	c	7.1	2	2.5	'n	2.4	7	1.2	∞	1.2	-	6.3	9	4.4
El th	4	0.4	_	2.4	Η	0.5	1	-	1	9.0	7	0.3	l	!	1	}
13 Ноше Ес	္က	3.0	1	1	7	3.5	19	9.1	7	1.2	5	0.7	}	1	!	1
14 Law	4	0.4	ļ	ł	ł			ļ	1	ļ	l	1	ł	1	1	}
18 Mil Sci	m	0.3	ŀ	ţ	}	ł	ł	ł	ļ	ł	į	ł	}	1	1	}
49 Interdis Studs	15	1.5	ł	-		1	7	3.4	1	}		1	}		1	}
EDUCATION																
08 Educ	519	51.7	13	30.9	133	66.5	62	29.8	88	50.9	327	48.1	1	1	99	41.5
ਾਰ 												-				
No Subj on P.O.	٠	0.5	-	2.4	1	}	ł		ł	1	7	0.3	ł	1	1	
,	,	9	Į	,		ì	3	,				1	} ;			
Total I & %	1003	78.0	7,4	7.7	200	9.6	208	8.	173	4.8.680	680	19.0	16	0.5	135	ω
										1		•				

Table 35 - continued

11 CCCHE Institutions

		1													
						ginni	Beginning Month	lth lith					+ C	-	
Subject	г у 44	Sept f %b	4	Oct %	4	Nov %	44	Dec %p	An	Any.a	Zi H	NA %b	Activi f	Activities f %	
SOCIAL SCIENCES								 							
03 Area Studs	7	0.4	1	-		1	1		2	1.0	i	1	16	г	
20 Psy	77	4.9	1	ļ	٦	50.0	ł	1	10	5.1	1	1	195	7.5	
21 Pub Aff & Srvs	38	4.2	٦	50.0	 	ł		1	'n	2.6	1	ŀ	208	8	
22 Soc Sci	113	12.7	ł	ļ	H	50.0			62	31.6	H	4.3	512	14.3	
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	-	1	1	1	ł	1	ł	ł		-	ļ	1	4	0.1	
VERB-LING & HUM						•									
06 Сопп		-	1	1	1	!	1	1	٣	1.5			16	0.5	
10 Fine & Appl Arts	21	2.5	1	ļ		ļ	ļ 1		٣	1.5	1		77	2.2	Any
11 Foreign Langs	<u>ო</u>	0.3	1	1	!	1	}	}		2.6	7	8.7	19	0.5	•
15 Letters	81	8.9	1	1			1			13.8		26.1	302	8.4	D.P.E.
16 Lib Sci	.16	1.8	1		f		1	1	}	1		1	31	0.9	quency
SCI, MATH, & ENG	_					-				_					a frequ
01 Ag & Nat Res	7	0	1	!	ŀ	1						1	18	0.5	H
02 Arch & Envr Des	_	0.1		1		1		1		1	1		က	0.1	activi
04 Bio Sci	18	1.9	1	1	ļ	-	ļ 1	ļ	11	5.6	1		90	2.5	0.5% W
07 Compu & Info Sci	٦	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	ļ	}			1	5	0.1	Resour
09 Engin	∞	6.0		ļ		ļ	1		1	0.5		ŀ	38	1.1	1
17 Math	12	1.3	1		1	1		1	10	5.1	1	ļ	39	1.1	C _F r
19 Phys Sci	13	1.4	l	ł	1	i	1	1	7	1.0	1	ŀ	53	1.5	activi
53 Mech & Eng Tech	9	0.7	1			ļ	l	ł				ļ	16	0.5	
OTHER															In
05 Bus & Mgmt	21	2.3		i	1		ł	ł	7	3.6	1	4.3	9/	2.1	puter
12 Hlth Profess	7	0.4	ŀ	ļ	l	ł			1		į	ł	13	7.0	
13 Home Ec	90	e, e,	ŧ	ļ	ŀ	1			-	0.5	ł		94	5.6	
14 Law	_	0.1		i	ļ	1	!	l		1		1	'n	0.1	,
18 Mil Sci		1	 		1	i	1	-	1	1	ļ		က	0.1	
49 Interdis Studs	16	1.8		1	1	!		}	1	i			38	1.1	
EDUCA TION								_							
08 Educ	944	49.2	٦.	50.0	1	i	2 1(2 100.0		23.9	13	56.5	1707	47.6	
No Subj on P.O.	რ	0.3		1	ļ	i	1	1			!	1	11	0.3	
										╁		I			
Total f & %	907	25.3	- 5	0.1	7	0.1	7	0.1 196	96	5.5	23	9.0	3589 100.0	0.00	
			-		-							1		1	

 a Any. = Anytime.

bercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "Jan" column, a frequency of 5 is 0.5% of 1,003). Interpretation: Of the 1,003 activities which occurred in January, 0.5% were Agriculture and Natural Resources subject activities.

^CFrequency and percentage of total ctivities = 3,589.

dIncorrect or no subject on com-

Table 36

Co-Sponsorship of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

Activities ,c 12 100.0 95 100.0 723 100.0 33 100.0 56 100.0 28 100.0 658 100.0 347 100.0 99.0 3588 100.0 570 100.1 Total 7.0 11. 2+ Institus: 37 Non-CCCHE Spons'd by CCCITE & 7,3 Sponsorship 48 Spons'd by Mot Jointly 2+ CCCHE Institus $_{ au}^{ ext{f}}$ 2,6 2.5 91 Sponsored f 90°0 100.0 100.0 93.9 100.0 100.0 95.1 597 366 10 95 95 33 55 25 25 546 655 3412 U of M - Ann Arbor 05 Lake Superior S C 04 Grand Valley S C Saginaw Valley C Northern Mich U Contral Hich U Eastern Mich U Western Mich U Institution 14 Wayne State U 06 Mich State U Mich Tech U ς υ c) 44 Total 03

The LCSCP 2 CCCHE = Coordinating Council for Continuing Higher Baucation. institutions are members of CCCHE

 $^{
m b}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

^cFrequency and percentage of total activities = 3,583.

Table 37

CCCHE^a Institutional Co-Sponsorship of Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589)

Tostitution						Numl	per o	Spon	sori	Number of Sponsoring CCCHE Institutions	HE In	stítu	ions		•					
11017177777017	44	0wn f	4, q,	Own +1 CCCHE f %	# 1 + 2	Own CCCHE		оми +3 сссн <u>Е</u> f	1	Own +4 CCCHE	ο () μ	Own CCCHE	Own +6 CCCHE	CHE +	0wn +11 CCC	Own CCCHE	NA	q%	Total Activities	1 ties
01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U		611 92.2 367 90.8 10 83.3 95 100.0 701 97.0 56 100.0 28 100.0 527 92.5 655 99.5 347 100.0	2 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 7 8 9 9 9 9	2.1 16.7 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.4	4] 0	0.0		0.2		1.5		1	 		20 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.1	663 12 12 95 95 33 33 56 28 28 28 28 28 347	18.5 11.3 10.3 2.6 20.1 0.9 1.6 0.8 15.9
Total f & % ^C	3430	3430 95.6	6 56	1.6	27	0.8	9	0.2	H	0.03	∞	0,2	7	0.1	9	0.2 5	51 1	4.	1.4 3589 100.0	0.0
														-		-		-		_

 a CCCHE = Coordinating Council of Higher Education.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

^CFrequency and percentage of total activities $\approx 3,589$.

Table 38

Appendix B

CCCHE^a Institutional Co-Sponsorship of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,589) 11 CCCHE Institutions

						Numbe	ii A	Co-Sr	osuoc	Number of Co-Sponsoring CCCHE Institutions	ЭНЭЭ;	Insti	LEULTO	us						
Subject	ч.	Own %p	7 4	Own CCCHE	7 7	Own CCCHE	ξ. Ε. Α.	0wn -3 сссн Е f	0 7 14 CC	Own 4 CCCHE f	0w +5 CC £	0wn -5 CCCHE f	00m +6 CC	0wn 6 CCCHE +11 (f % f	Own 11 CCCHE f %	HE 20%	NA £ %	To To	Total Activities f %	
SOCIAL SCIENCES											,									_
03 Area Studs	16	0.0	ı	1	1		{			1	}	ļ	!	-	:	 -	1	- 16		
20 Psy	194	5.7	Н-	1.8	9	_	1	-	ŀ	1	}	1	!	1		<u> </u>		_		, d
22 Con Soi a SIVS	502	0 -		ο. -ί μ	7		l		!	1	1	!	ļ	<u>.</u> ¦	!	i - 	1 ;	208		ن
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	202 4	14.b	. 1	4.0			1 1			1 1	<u> </u>	1 1		1 1	 ! !	<u> </u>	7 13.7		14.3	Coun
VERB-LING & HUM	•	1		•												_			;	7
06 сотт	.16	0.5	1	1	1		{	1	!	<u> </u>	ł	ŀ	1	}	•	 - 	1	- 16		
10 Fine & Appl Arts	9/	2.8	1	!	П	3.7	1		}	1	ļ	!	!	<u> </u>	•	-			2.2	colu
11 Foreign Langs	17	0.5	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	ł	1	.1	}	!		 	•	 !	2 . 3.9			fred
15 Letters	296	8.6	1	ł	1		{	1	1	1	ł	1	!	1	!	-	6 11.8	302		"Owr
16 Lib Sci	19	9.0	1	1	ო	11.1	1	ļ	1	1	ł	ł		1	· !					3,43
Ol Ag & Not Dec	0	C	_					_			:									,
Oz Arch & Envr Des	۳ م	0 0	 -	}					1		1	1		 				۲°	0 0	, v. v.
04 Bio Sci	72.	2.1	٦	1.8	6		ł	-	1	1	6 7	75.0	1	- }		-	.,	_		0.00
07 Compu & Info Sci	5	0.1	1	!	, }		ł	1	!	-		? }	.	1		<u>' </u>				2000
09 Engin	38	1.1	1	ł	ł	1	ł	-	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	•	- -	{			were
17 Math	39	1.1	!	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	-		- <u>i</u> - <u>'</u>	i	36		acti
19 Phys Sci	51	1.5	-	1.8	-	3.7	}	-	1	1	}	}	ł	<u> </u>	. !	<u> </u>	1			
53 Mech & Eng Tech	16	0.5	1	}	ł	1	1	1	ł	1	}	}	ł	1	•	<u> </u> -	}	- 16	0.5	·
OTHER												_								tage
US Bus & Mgmt	76	2.2	}	}	1		{	1	1	1	}	}	!	 	!	 		- 76	2.1	ر س
12 Hith Froress	T 8	2 0	1	}	}	!	1	ł	1	1	}	1	1	1	į	<u>i</u> 	1			
1.5 Home EC	<u>ک</u> ہ	7.7	<u> </u>	l f	ŀ	1	1	i i	ł	1	ļ	1	ŀ	<u>-</u> 	!		I 1.9			
14 Law	n (1	ł	1		!	{	ŀ	,	ļ	1	ŀ	<u>. </u>	•	_		_	1.0	Ject
		T.0	1	ļ	ŀ	ŀ	1	ł	1	1	ļ	1	ł	<u> </u>	•	-		-	0.1	
49 Interdis Studs	38	1.1		1	1	!		ł	l	1	1	ł	\	<u>.</u>		1	1		1,1	
EDUCATION								_		-		_				_				
08 Educ	1606	46.8	49	87.5	10	37.0	6 10	6 100.0	1 10	100.0	2 2	25.0	4 100.0	0.0	6 100.0	0 23	3 45.1	1 1707	47.6	
No Subj on P.O.	6	0.3	1	-	-	3.7	{	ļ	1	1	}		ł	-	¦	- <u>-</u>	1 9		~	
																_		_		
Total f & %	3430	95.6	. 95	1.6	27	8.0	9	0.2	7	0.03	∞	0.2	4	0.1	9	0.2 51	1 1.4		3589 100.0	_:
							-			-		1		-		-		_	.	

aCCCHE = Coordinating uncil of Continuing Higher ucation.

bpercentage of total column frequency (e.g., a "Trequency of 16 in the "Own" column is 0.5% of 3,430).

Interpretation: Of the 3,430 activities sponsored by "Own" institution, i.e. one or another of the CCCHE institutions, 0.5% were Area Studies subject tivities.

^CFrequency and percenge of total activities 3,589.

d_{Incorrect} or no sub-

Type of Faculty Used to Teach or Monitor the Activities (1371-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,500) 11 COCEE Institutions

-	\ \ \ \									
Institucion				Faculty	<u>1ty</u>				E	ر و د
	Institu £	Institutional f 7	Supplementary f	ar tary	Both	.t. 7':	AA.	37.8	Activ f	Activities f %0
A Control Mich U	540	32,7	<u></u>	eri eri	}		Ø\$	1.4	663	18.5
2 Eastern lich U	313	77.7	·**\	22.3	!	!	1	ŀ	403	11.2
4 Grand Valley S C	디	31.7	Н	က ်		1	ì	1	12	0.3
35 Lake Superior 8 C	္ဌ	en .	32	33.7	ł	;	1	i.	95	2.6
	<u>်</u>	77.9	127	17.5	33	7.7	ì	!	723	20.2
Tites Tech U	32	27.3		en.	!	1	ţ	1	33	o.0
: Anthorn Mea U		Н		:	<u>;</u>	i	;	!	26	1.6
1 / Siginaw Valley C	22	70.6	1 2	21.4	1	1	i	!	28	0.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	443	77.7	125	21.5	-	3.2		61	570	15.9
14 Wayne State U	C.Z -	43.3	331	53.3	38	ις.	1	ì	658	18.3
15 Western Mich U	347	1.13.0	!	i	ŀ	!	;	1	347	6.7
Total f & S ^b	2:37	74.9	- 315	22.0	72	2.3	Ä	£.	3500	100.0

Prequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 3,500.

Table 40

Usual Frequency of Offering Activities in Specified Location (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)
11 CCCHE Institutions

					Usu	11 Fr	uanba	Usual Frequency of Offering in Specified Location	Offe	ring	in Sp	ecifie	or pa	catio	g)					
Institution	1 E H	l Term Ea Yr f %a	(4	2 Terms Ea Yr f %ª	3 Te Ea	3 Terms Ea Yr f %a	All Te Ea f	All Yr/4+ Terms Ea Yr f %a		All Yr/4+ 1 Term 2 Terms Terms Ev Oth Yr Ev Oth Yr f % f % f % f %	2 T E O E	2 Terms Ev Oth Yr f %	All Te Ev O f	11 Yr/4+ Terms v Oth Yr	Spox	All Yr/4+ Sporadically Terms or On Ev Oth Yr Demand f % f % f % f		NA %a	Total . Activities f %	11 ties
01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	120 16 4 41 144 7 56 223 223	18.1 4.0 33.3 43.2 19.9 21.2 100.0 23.9 33.9	34 54 22 1 1 39	5.1 56.8 3.0 3.0 3.6 15.8 5.9	122	1.8 80 7.5 8 8 8.0 1 197 47 41		12.1 10.7 11.1 1.1 4.2 29.9 13.5	112 24 12 9	1.2	1-11111111	0.02	2111111111	8,1111111111	408 343 8 485 11 11 27 296 125 300	61.5 85.1 66.7 67.1 33.3 96.4 51.9 19.0 86.5	7 1 7	0.6	663 403 12 95 723 33 56 570 658 347	18.5 11.3 0.3 2.6 20.1 0.9 1.6 1.6 1.5 9.7
Total f & % ^b	747	20.8	240	20.8 240 6.7 126 3.5 399 11.1 60 1.7 1 0.03 5 0.1 2003 55.8	126	3.5	399	11.1	09	1.7	1	0.03	5	0.1	:003	55.8		7 0.2	3588 100.0	0.00
											-									

 $\overset{\mathtt{a}}{}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequery and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

Table 41

Usual Frequency of Offering of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)
11 CCCHE Institutions

1					Usual	- 1	ednen	Frequency of		Offering in Specified Location	in Sı	ecifi	ed Lt	catic	띩					
Subject		1 Term	2	2 Terms		3 Terms	All Yr/4+	'r/4+	F	T of	,		A11)	11 Yr/4+	Spore	All Yr/4+ Sporadically	1y .		E	
	ᄪᄪ	Ea Yr f %a		Ea Yr	- }	Ea Yr f %a		Yr %a	EV O	oth Yr %	잠	Oth Yr	EV (Ev Oth Yr $f = \frac{x^a}{2}$	_	or on Demand %a	Z W	NA %a	Activities f %	a. ities %
SOCIAL SCIENCES											ĺ									
03 Area Studs	4		1	ł	}	ļ	7	0.5	i	1	1	!	ļ	¦	10	- 5	ł	ł	16	C
20 Psy	29			6.3	က		22	5.5	7	3.3	_;	-	ļ	ì	124	6.2	L 1	1	195	5.4
	100	-	7	2.9	5	3.9	2	1.3		6.7	į	1	1	}	87	4.3	,	-	208	.8
22 Soc Sci	72			14.6	11			33.3	17	28.3	}	1	ļ			12.1	-	14.3	512	14.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	-		[;		}	1		1		}	T	ł	ł	4	0.2	i		4	0.1
VEKKELING & HUM Of Comm	-	-		ļ	ł		r	0								,			:	(
10 Fine & Appl Arts	12	1.6	14	ω.	1			0 0						!	77	٥ ،	ļ		12	٠. د
11 Foreign Langs	7	6.0		:		ł		٠, ١	'						5 r		, ,	7 00	7 0	7.7
15 Letters	27	3.6	26	10.8	4	3.2		26.6	10	16.7		1	8	80.0	123	7 -		28.6	303) «
16 Lib Sci	1	1	1	-	;			I		38.3	ł		· -	<u> </u>	0 0	7 0		?	3 5	0
SCI, MATH, & ENG			,			-)	 ;			1	;
01 Ag & Nat Res		}	2	2.1	7	8.0	1	1	ļ		ł		ł	-	12	9.0		ł	18	0.5
02 Arch & Envr Des		!	'		1	ł	ł	1	ļ	;	ļ	ł	ł	-	m	0.1	1	1	٣	0.1
04 Bio Sci	15	2.0	2	2.1	П	0.8	11	2.6	1	ì	1	1	ļ	ŀ	09	2.9	ļ	1	89	2.5
07 Compu & Info Sci	2	0.3	1	-	ო	2.4	ļ				¦	-	ł		:	1	1	1	. 5	0.1
09 Engin	4	0.5	٠.	;	9	4-8	Н	0.3	1	1	1	1	I I		27	1.3	¦	ł	38	1.1
17 Math	4	0.5		2.9	7	1.6	10	2.5	¦	1	ļ	1	ł		16	8.0	ļ	.]	39	1.1
19 Phys Sci	78	3.7		!	1	0.8	7	0.5	}		í	-		<u> </u>	22	1.1	}	1	53	1.5
53 Mech & Eng Tech	4	0.5		1	!	! 1			;		ľ	1	ł	-	12	9.0		ł	16	0.5
OTHER	7	0		(1		ı													
OD bus a mgmr	7	3.5	٠ ر	χ,	11	8.7	/	1.8	1		<u> </u>	!			25	1.2	ŀ	1	9/	2.1
12 Hith Profess	ļ '	Γ,	~ ~	2.1] (7	0.5	!		ļ	1	¦		ب.	0.4	<u> </u>	!	13	0.4
TO Home EC	າ	4.0	٧	η χ	20	15.9	15	 8	!	!	;	!	}		47	2.3	-	!	94	5.6
L4 Law	°	;	[!	}	1		!			ļ	ł	!	1	5	0.2	ł	j	Ŋ	0.1
18 Mil Sci	m	7.0	1	1	ļ	1	1	-	ŀ	ŀ	}	!	1	!	!	ļ	ŀ	1	က	0.1
49 Interdis Studs	<u>ش</u>	0.4	ო	1.3	1	0.8	12	3.0	¦			!		1	19	6.0	!	1	38	1.1
EDUCATION					٠									_)	
08 Educ	405	54.2 106	106	44.2	23	45.2	25	13.0	ო	5.0	1 1	100.0	1 2	20.0 1080		53.9	7	28.6	1707	47.6
		_						_						_		_				
No Subj on P.O.	ŀ	1	{	ŀ	ì	ļ	I I		П	1.7	1		ر ا		10	0.5	ł	į	11	0.3
Total f & % ^b .	747	20.8	240	6.7	126	3.5	399	11.1	09	1.7	-	0.03	2	0.1	2003	55.8	'	0.03	3528 100.0	0
				_		_				_		-		<u>. </u>		-		_	3)

Percentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "l Term Ea Yr" column, a frequency of 4 is 0.5% of 747).

Interpretation: Of the 747 activities offered one term each year, 0.5% Area Studies subject activities.

Prequency and percentage of total activities = 3,589. Cincorrect or no subject on computer printour.



Table 42

1971-72 Activities Offered in Specified Locations During 1969-70 and 1970-71 (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)
11 CCCHE Institutions

Instituĉion				1960	1969-70		•				,	1970-71	-71				-	
,	— —	${\rm Yes}_{\chi^{\bf b}}$	No	, p	λα •	ж [%] Ъ	<i>چ</i> ر 4	NA "b	*	Yes "c	No.	ບຸ	DK	ວຸ	NA	Ų	Total Activities	al ities
				-			1			*	1	- ای	н	9	u	_	4	2
01 Central Mich U	220	33.2	.2 441 66.5	6.5	ł	1	2	0.3	290	43.7	369.55	55.7	ł	ļ	7	4	663	9.
02 Eastern Mich U	79	19.6	324 8	4.0	1	ļ	}	1	98	21.3	316 78	. 4	_	. 2	·	? !	000	110.0
04 Grand Valley S C	2	16.7	10 8	3.3	1	-	ļ	1	m	25.0	8 66	8 66.7	ı	, , , ,	į	1	5 -	1.0
05 Lake Superior S C	93.	97.9	7	2.1	1	ł	1	ļ	93	97.9	, ,		· ¦	<u> </u>	!	ļ	7 0	0.0
06 Mich State U	18	2.5	1	705		97.5	ļ	.	2 8	2	•	1 1		07 5	!		, ני נינר	7 .0
07 Mich Tech U	11	33,3	22 6	22 66.7		1	, }	ł	2	30.5	22 60			•	!	l	C7/	20.1
08 Northern Mich U	26	100.0	ł	1	ł	į	ļ	1	- 2	000	3		-	<u> </u>	!	!	ກໍ	, c
10 Saginaw Valley C	;	1	ł	ł	28 10	100.0	ļ	- 1	3 }	2 1			30		ŧ	!	2 6	1.0
11 U of M Ann Arbor	369	64.7	197 3			2	-	0 2	318	ď	27.6 1.2		•	0.0	! `	! ;	2 7 7	0.0
14 Wayne State U	226	34.3	415	63.1	. ~		1 7	, ,	2 2 2	2 0	24047	7.0	 	1	, ם	1:1	5/0	15.9
15 Western Mich II	7,7	21.0	1 1	_	2	;	•	;	200	00.	C71	<u> </u>			7	ر: ٥ ا	658	18.3
יין הפסביבות הזביה ס	<u> </u>	C-17	6/7	· •	ł	ł	1	ļ	103	29.7	244 70	 	!	<u> </u> 	!		347	9.7
						<u> </u>						\dagger		-		1		
Total f & % ^d	1148		32.0 1684 46.9 749	6.9		20.9	7	7 0.2	1507	42.0	1507 42.0 1333 37.2 735	.2 7	35 2	20.5 13		9.0	3588]	100.0
									-			-		-	Ì	-		

 a Total 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year, 1969-70 and 1970-71 (3,588).

 $^{
m b}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971–72 activities for 1969–70.

 $^{\mathrm{c}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities for 1970-71.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

Appendix B

Table 43

Plans to Offer 1971-72 Activities in Specified Location During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)

11 CCCHE Institutions

								Plaı	ns to	Offer	in Sp	Plans to Offer in Specified Location	Loca	ition										
Institution			-11	1972-73	m!						1973-74	74						1974-75	7.5			Total	al	
	Y. f	Yes %c	No f % ^C	44	DK %c	44	NA %c	f Ye	Yes %d	F No	p%	f %d	Ŧ	NA %d	Į.	Yes %e	F %	%e	f DK	%e 1	NA f		Activities f %	_
01 Central Mich U	279 4	42.1	337 50.8	43	6.5	4		168	25.3	76 11.	5 419			1	168	25.3	75 11.3		0 63.3	ش 1	!	663	18.5	
02 Eastern Mich U	. 68	22.1	89 22.1 151 37.5	161	40.0	7	0.5	10	2.5	2 0.	5 391	1 97.0	1	1	5	1.2	2 0.5	.5 396		<u>ا</u> ا	1	403	11.3	
04 Grand Valley S C	4	33.3	1	∞	66.7	1	1	7	33.3	1	-	8 66.7	-	1	4	33.3	1	!	8 66.		!	12	0.3	
05 Lake Superior S C	93	97.9	-	7	2.1	}	1	83	37.4	!	- -	2 12.6	1	1	83	87.4	ł	- 	2 12.6	9	!	95	5.6	
06 Mich State U	1	1	1	723	100.0	1		1		1	- 723	ĭ	1	!	!	1	1	723	٠.	0	1	723	20.1	
07 Mich Tech U	14 4	45.4	42.4 19 57.6	1	1	1	1	15 /	45.5	15 45.5	2	3 9.1	1	1	18	54.5	11 33.3	m	4 12.1	<u> </u>	1	33	0.9	
08 Northern Mich U	56 100.0	0.00	1	 -	1	1	1		100.0	1	i 	1	1	!	56]	0.001	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u> !	1	26	1.6	
10 Saginaw Valley C	}	1	1		28 100.0	1	-	1	1	1	28	8 100.0	-	1	1	1	1	28	8 100.0	<u> </u> -	¦	78	0.8	
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	284 4	8.64	49.8 45 7.9	232	40.7					19 3.	3 27.		-	0.2	278	48.8	19 3	3.3 27	2 47.		0.2	570	15.9	
14 Wayne State U	499 7	75.8	146 22.2	11	1.7	7	0.3	412 (62.6	46 7.	0 198		7	0.3	403	61.2		1 211	1 32.	1 7	9.0	658	18.3	_
15 Western Mich U	113	32.6	97 28.0	135	38.9				18.2	9 2.	6 27.		4	1.2	47	13.5	1	0E 	0 86.5	رة <u>ا</u>	!	347	9.7	
d,,		9	205	1 2 % 2	, , ,	٤	-		1	1	1		-			9 00	6 22 7266 1 7 271 3 06 6301	100	33	+	1 0	2500 100 0	9	
IOCAL I & %	7431	7.7.	14.16 C+C1 2.22 C61 6.56 TC+1	1743	4.70	13	<u>-</u>	600			, 432	1005 30:4 101 4:1 2323 04:0			7007	0.62	† † 1	757	; <i>'</i>			200		

^aTotal 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year - 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (3,588).

 $^{
m b}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 3,588.

 $^{\mathrm{C}}_{\mathrm{Frequency}}$ and percentage of institution's 1971–72 activities in 1972–73.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities in 1973-74.

 $^{
m e}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971–72 activities in 1974–75.

Appendix B

Table 44

Plans to Offer 1971-72 Subject Matter Activities in Specified Location During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Continuing Education Activities = 3,588)

11 CCCHE Institutions

ocation	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71.4 182 17.1 6 4.1 322 13.6				2 28.6 398 37.5 80 54.4 1226 51.6 3 60.0 1707 47.6 1 0.1 10 0.4 11 0.3
Plans to Offer in Specified Location	$\frac{1972-73}{\text{Yes}_{h}}$ $\frac{1973-74}{\text{No}_{h}}$ $\frac{1973-74}{\text{DK}_{h}}$ $\frac{1973-74}{\text{No}_{h}}$ $\frac{1973-74}{\text{DK}_{h}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{No}_{h}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{DK}_{h}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{DK}_{h}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{No}_{h}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{DK}_{h}}$	0.1 8 1.0 6 0.4 2 0.2 14 0.6 14 0.6 7.3 19 2.4 88 6.6 2 10.5 50 4.6 6 3.6 139 6.0 18.2 49 6.2 193 14.4 9 47.4 187 17.2 11 6.6 309 13.3 5 7 4 0.3 4 0.3 12 0.5 13.3 5 7 12 0.5 13	0.3 4 0.5 7 0.5 3 0.3 1 0.6 12 0.5 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.4 13 1.6 14 1.0 44 4.0 7 4.2 25 1.11 9 0.3 9 0.7 9 0.4	38.9 525 66.0 622 46.3 3 15.8 415 38.1 94 56.3 1196 51.4 2 0.1 10 0.7 1 0.1 10 0.4
	Subject	vs 10 26 Tech –	VERB-LING & HUM 5 06 Comm 5 10 Fine & Appl Arts 28 11 Foreign Langs 12 15 Letters 171 16 Lib Sci 24	SCI, MATH, & ENG 01 Ag & Nat Res 02 Arch & Envr Des 04 Bio Sci 07 Compu & Info Sci 09 Engin 17 Math 19 Phys Sci 53 Mech & Eng Tech 07 HRR	05 Bus & Mgmt 49 12 Hlth Profess 4 13 Home Ec 50 14 Law 18 Mil Sci 3 49 Interdis Studs 19	OB Educ 557 No Subj on P.O. d 1

 $^{\mathrm{A}}$ Number of activities in each subject. The number is the same for each academic year.

^bPercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the 1972-73 "yes" column, a frequency of 28 is 1.9% of 1,431.

Interpretation: Of the 1,431 activities positively indicated as planned for offering in 1972-73, 1.9% are Biological Sciences subject activities.

Crequency and percentage of total activities = 3,588. Total 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year - 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (3,588).

 $^{\mathrm{d}}_{\mathrm{Incorrect}}$ or no subject on computer printout.

APPENDIX C

FINDINGS: RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO AN

EXTERIAL DECREE PROGRAM THROUGH THE

REGULAR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

APPENDIX C

FINDINGS: RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO AT EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM THROUGH THE REGULAR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS

This chapter presents data about the recourses available to an external degree program through the regular instructional programs of the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP). Most of the tables which provide these data are located at the end of this Appendix; one table is presented with the text.

Activities were defined as "courses and similar educational activities." Fourteen of the 15 MCSCP institutions returned completed survey forms concerning activities available for credit to undergraduates for an enternal degree program through their regular instructional programs. (One institution returned their information several months too late to be included in the analyses.) During 1971-72, these 14 MCSCP institutions offered 2,982 such activities (see Table 45).

The four institutions which offered the largest number of these activities were, in descending rank order: Nichigan State (offered 29% of these activities). Wayne State (14.4%), Central (13.9%), and Western (9.3%).

An additional 1,738 activities (beyond the 2,982) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and have not been included in any of these enalyses. (See Table 46.)



Tobles containing the analyses of the data for each single institution are in the files of the MCSCP office, 1222 Commerce Center Ridg., Lansing, Michigan 48933

Table 45

Activities Available for Credit to Undergraduates for an External Degree Program
Through the Regular Instructional Program of Fourteen MCSCP Institutions During 1971-72

	Institution	Acti	vities -
		f	%
01	Central Hichigan U	414	13.9%
02	Eastern Michigan U	155	5.2
03	Ferris State C	92	3.1
04	Grand Valley S C	101	3.4
05	Lake Superior S C	17	0.6
06	Michigan State U	867	29.0
07	Michigan Technological U	62	2.1
03	Northern Michigan U	103	3.5
09	Oakland U	151	5.1
10	Saginaw Valley C	88	2.9
11	U of M - Ann Arber	177	5.9
12	U of H - Dearborn	50	1.7
14	Wayne State U	428	14.4
15	Western Michigan U	277	9.3
A11	Institutions	2,982	190.0

alicscP - Michigan Council of State College Presidents



A. PBES CATEGORY

The 2,982 activities were designated in PBES³ categories to indicate their broad curricular areas. The three most frequent PBES category designations were "Arts, Humanities, and Letters" (for 26% of the total activities); "Social Sciences, Area Studies, Human Service, and Public Affairs" (for 21% of the activities); and "Education" (for 16% of the activities). (See Table 47.)

Other PBES designations of activities included "Other Disciplines" (8%);
"Physical Sciences and Mathematics" (7%); "Business, Management, and Commerce"
(6%); "Biological Sciences" (6%); "Engineering, Architecture, and Related Technical Fields" (4%); "Agriculture and Matural Resources" (3%); and "Health Sciences Professions" (2%).

Less than 1% of the activities were designated in the 'Computer and Information Sciences' category.

No activities were designated in the "Law" category.

PRES categories to designate departments and similar units have been incorporated in the budgeting system of each MCSCP institution. Data concerning PRES categories were included here as information for future use in the possible implementation of an external degree program.



³PBES - Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Hichigan, February, 1972.

B. SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

The 2,982 activities were offered in 28 different subject areas. (See Table 48.) Activities were offered most frequently in the Education subject area (19%), followed by the Social Science subject area (15%), Fine and Applied Arts (9%), Letters (8%), Foreign Languages (6%), Physical Sciences (6%), Business and Management (5%), and Biological Sciences (5%).

The 28 subject areas have been grouped into five broader categories (not related to PBES categories) to provide an interpretation meaningful to an external degree program. The kinds of activities offered using these broad categories were, in rank order: Verbal-Linguistic and Emmanities (25.7% of the total activities); Social Sciences (23.4%); Education (18.5%); Sciences, Lathematics, and Engineering (17.9%); and Other (14.0%). The five broad categories and their respective subject areas are listed below.

Category	%	of Total Activities
Verbal-Linguistic and Numanities - 25.7%		
Fine and Applied Arts Letters Foreign Languages Communications Library Science	į	8.9% 7.6 6.1 2.6 C.5
Social Sciences - 23.4%		
Social Sciences Psychology Public Affairs and Services Area Studies Public Service Felated Technologies		15.3% 3.9 2.2 1.2 0.8

Subject matter categories used were modified HEGIS categories (see Chapter IXI, Procedures). For definitions of the subject matter areas, see the <u>Instructions</u> in Appendix E.



Category	<pre>% of Total Activities</pre>
Education - 18.5%	
Education	18.5%
Sciences, Mathematics, and Engineering - 17.9%	
Physical Sciences	6.0%
Biological Sciences	5 .3
Mathematics	1.8
Agriculture and Matural Resources	1.2
Engineering	1.0
Matural Science Technologies	0.8
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies	0.7
Computer and Information Sciences	0.6
Architecture and Environmental Design	0.4
Data Processing Technologies	0.1
Other - 14.0%	
Business and Management	5.4%
Rome Economics	3.6
Health Professions	2.2
Interdisciplinary Studies	1.9
Business and Commerce Technologies	0.6
Health Services and Paramedical Technologies	0.3
Military Sciences	0.03

The five broad subject categories are listed below, in rank order for each institution, to provide an idea of the subject matter covered by the offerings of each institution.

Institution and Subject Category	<pre>% of Institution's</pre>
Central	
Education	37%
Social Sciences	27
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	21
Sciences, Math, and Engineering	10
Other	5



Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's
Eastern	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Education Sciences, Nath, and Engineering Other	36% 34 12 9 8
Ferris	
Other Education Sciences, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences	. 4 1 % 36 12 7 4
Grand Valley	
Sciences, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Other Social Sciences Education	41% 29 16 15
Lake Superior	
Sciences, Math, and Engineering Social Sciences Other Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Education	71% 12 12 6
Michigan State	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Sciences, Math, and Engineering Other Education	27% 24 21 21 6
lichigan Tech	
Sciences, Hath, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Education Other	87% 13



Institution and Subject Category	<pre>% of Institution's Activities</pre>
Northern	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Education Sciences, Math, and Engineering Other Social Sciences	33% 25 16 15 12
Oakland	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Solial Sciences Education Other Sciences, Math, and Engineering	38% 36 11 9 5
Saginaw	
Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities Social Sciences Other Sciences, Math, and Engineering Ecucation	35% 34 13 12 7
U of 1: - Ann Arbor	·
Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Sciences, Nath, and Engineering Education Other	35% 29 18 12 3
U of It - Dearborn	
Social Schences Sciences, Vath, and Engineering Verbal Anguistic and Humanities Education Other	38% 39 24
Wayne State	
Education Verbal-Linguistic ! Humanities Social Sciences Sciences Other	39% 24 19 10 8



Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Mestern	
Education Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Sciences, Hath, and Engineering Goetal Sciences Other	21% 20 18 18



C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities

Activities occurred in 13 of Michigan's 83 counties, as well as in four other locations. (See Table 49.) Locations in which two percent or more of the 2,982 activities occurred were as follows, in rank order:

Location	<pre>% of Total Activities</pre>
No Specific Location (Activity was independent study or a similar activity)	74.9%
Within Michigan - Exact Location Not Specifiable (e.g., activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc., which could be located at several places)	18.1
Oakland County	4.5

Less than one percent of the activities were held in each of the following 12 counties: Alcona, Allegan, Benzie, Charlevoix, Genesee, Gratiot, Houghton, Ingham, Isabella, Kent, Roscommon, and Saginaw.

Less than one percent of the activities also occurred "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country", as well as "Outside of the Country."

No acceluties occurred in 70 of Michigan's 83 counties.

Locations where activities of each of the institutions, except two, occurred most frequently and second most frequently were "No Specific Location", and "Within Michigan, but the Exact Location not Specifiable." The two exceptions were Michigan Tech whose most frequent locations were "No Specific Location' and Houghton County) and Cakland whose most frequent locations were Cakland County and "Within Michigan, but Exact Location not Specifiable."

2. Location of Subject Hatter Activities

Locations of the subject matter activities are provided in Tables 50 and 51. These locations are presented here in terms of the five broad categories previously established in Section B of this chapter.

a. Social Sciences

Activities which fell in the broad category of Social Sciences (Area Studies, Psychology, Public Affairs and Services, Social Sciences, Public Service Related Technologies) occurred in three Michigan counties: Alcons, Benzie, and Oakland.

Social Science type activities also occurred 'Within Michigan in Non-specifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location" (activity could occur anywhere because it was independent study or a similar activity).

b. Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities

Activities which fell in the broad category of Verbal-Lincolned and Humanities (Communications, Fine and Applied Arts, Foreign Languages, Letters, Library Science) occurred in three Michigan counties. Houghton, Isabella, and Oakland.

Werbal-Linguises and numericaes type activities also occurred "Within Michigan to Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the

c. Science, lathematics, and Engineering

Engineering (Agriculture and Natural Resources, Architecture and Environmental Design, Managari Schences, Computer and Information Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Data Processing Technologies, Mechanical and



Engineering Technologies, Natural Science Technologies) occurred in six Michigan counties: Allegan, Charlevoix, Gratiot, Houghton, Oakland, and Roscommon.

Science, Mathematics, and Engineering type activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; 'Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location."

d. Other

Activities which fell in the broad category of Other (Business and Management, Health Professions, Home Economics, Military Science, Interdisciplinary Studies, Business and Commerce Technologies, Health Sciences and Paramedical Technologies) occurred in five Michigan counties: Genesee, Ingham, Kent, Oakland, and Saginaw.

"Other" category activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspec-

e. Education

Activities which fell in the Education category occurred in one county:

Education activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; and in "No Specific Location".



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1. Educational Level of Activities

Activities <u>available</u> for credit to undergraduates numbered 2,982, and of these, 65% were specifically designated as undergraduate level activities, 9% as graduate level activities generally <u>open</u> to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 26% as graduate level activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who <u>meet special conditions</u>. Thus, most of the available activities were designed for the undergraduate level; and the remaining activities were designed for the graduate level although they were available to undergraduates. (See Table 52.)

The specific educational levels of the 2,982 activities were as follows:

2% were classified at the freshman level; 0% at the sophomore level; 35% junior

level; 68% senior level; and 38% at the graduate level. (These percentages total more than 100% as the educational levels were not mutually exclusive categories.

(See Table 13.)

Those institutions which included in their offerings the largest proportion of activities which were specifically for <u>undergraduates</u> were, in descending rank order:

Fauris (100%) (Nost were senior level.)

Correl Valley (100%) (Nost were senior level and then junior.)

Correl Valley (100%) (Nost were senior level.)

Saglagy Valley (100%) (Nost were senior level.)

An additional 1,738 activities (beyond the 2,982) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and have not been included in any of these analyses. (See Table 46.)

Wayne State (95%) (Most were senior and junior levels.)

U of M - Dearborn (92%) (All were senior and junior levels.)

Oakland (88%) (Most were senior level.)

Eachern (87%) (Most were senior level.)

Michigan Tath (85%) (Most were senior level.)

U of M - Ann Arbor (54%) (Most were senior level.)

In governi, the institutions had few activities designated at the freshman level. Four institutions (Lake Superior, Oakland, U of M - Dearborn, and Western) had none; and four others (Saginar, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State, and Grand Valley) had three or less.

Activities designated as sophomore were more plentiful although one institution (U class - Dearborn) had none, while three others (Saginaw, Lake Superior, and Grand Valley) had three percent or less of sophomore level activities.

Institutions which offered the largest proportion of graduate activities that were also available to undergraduates were, in rank order: Central (75%), Morthern (55%), and Western (51%).

2. Educational Level of Subject Matter Activities

Educational levels of the subject matter activities are presented in Tables
54 and 55. These levels are presented here in terms of the five broad categories
of subject.

a. Undergraduate

Undergraduate activities numbered 1,950, and of these, in rank order, 28% were in the broad category of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 23% were in Social Sciences; 17% in Education; 17% in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and 15% in the broad category of Other.



The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into each specific educational level of freshman through senior are listed below in rank order by educational level (specific educational levels were not treated as method levels exclusive categories).

<u>Level</u>	% of E	ach	<u>Level</u>
Freshman (N=70)	graphin	,	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities		51%	
Science, Math, and Engineering		23	
Social Sciences		L4	
Other		6	
Education		3	•
Sophomore (N=229)		•	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	9	51%	
Social Sciences	5	22 -	
Other		L6 ·	
Education		6	
Science, lath, and Engineering	•		•
<u>Junior</u> (N=1056)	· .	1	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	. 2	8%	•
Education	2	4	
Social Sciences	. 2	1	·
Science, Math, and Engineering		.6	
Other		1	
<u>Senior</u> (N=2026)			
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities		6%	
Social Sciences		2	
Science, Math, and Engineering		9	
Education		9	
Other	1	4	
	-		

b. Graduate (Available to Undergraduates)



(2) Special Conditions. Activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions numbered 765, and of these, in rank order, 29% were in the Social Sciences; 24% in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; 19% in Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 13% in Other; and 9% were in Education.

The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into the specific educational level of graduate (in the freshman through graduate level categories analysis) were: Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 34%; Social Sciences - 25%; Education - 23%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 21%; and Other - 12%.

3. Locations of Specific Educational Level Activities

Locations of the lower division, upper division, and graduate level activities are presented in Table 56.

a. Freshman and Sophomore

Freshman and Sophomore activities were located in 2 of the 13 Michigan counties that had activities: Houghton and Oakland.

Freshman and Sophomore level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

b. Junior and Senior

Junior and Senior level activities were located in 8 of the 13 counties that had activities: Alcona, Benzie, Charlevoix, Gratiot, Houghton, Isabella, Oakland, and Roscommon.



Junior and Senior level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

c. Graduate

Graduate level activities (available to undergraduates) were located in 11 of the 13 counties with activities: Allegan, Benzie, Genesee, Gratict, Houghton, Ingham, Isabella, Kent, Cakland, Roscommon, and Saginaw.

Graduate level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Mon-specifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".



E. OH- OR OFF-CAMPUS

1. On- or Off-Campus Activities

Almost all (94%) of the activities occurred off-campus in either non-specific locations (75%) or in specific locations (19%). (See Table 57.) "Non-specific" locations signified that the activities occurred anywhere because they were independent study or similar activities. Ten of the 14 institutions had the largest proportion of their activities occurring off-campus in non-specific locations; Ferris had the largest proportion occurring off-campus in a specific location.

A small percentage (6%) of the activities occurred <u>on-campus</u>. Nine institutions had none of their activities occurring on-campus in contrast to Oakland where 94% of its activities took place on-campus. However, an examination of the listing of activities which could actually take place off-campus (and should have been recorded as off-campus activities when the data was collected).

2. Cn- or Off-Campus of Subject Hatter Activities

The on- or off-campus locations of the subject matter activities are presented in Table 58. The on- or off-campus locations are presented here in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities.

a. Off-Campus (Non-Specific Locations)

The 2,228 activities located off-campus in non-specific locations fell, in rank order, into the following broad subject matter categories: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 29%; Social Sciences - 24%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 21%; Other - 14%; and Education - 11%.

b. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

The 365 activities located oif-campus in specific locations covered the subject categories in the following way, in rank order: Education - 49%;



Other - 20%; Social Sciences - 18%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 7%; and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 6%.

c. On-Campus

The 175 activities located on-campus fell into the following broad subject matter categories: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 47%; Social Sciences - 29%; Science, Nathematics, and Engineering - 11%; Education - 7%; and Other - 6%.

Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities

Locations of the on- and off-campus activities are presented in Table 59.

a. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

The 565 activities located off-campus in specific locations were located in 7 of the 13 Michigan counties with activities: Charlevoix, Genesee, Gratiot, Ingham, Kent, Roscommon, and Saginaw.

Off-campus activities in specific locations also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations" (not contradictory in that the locations of these activities could not be specified exactly for this study, but they did take place in several specific places, centers, or schools): "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and "Outside of the Country".

b. On-Campus

The 175 on-campus activities were located in 3 of the 13 Michigan counties that had activities: Houghton, Isabella, and Oakland.



F. TYPE AND BURBER OF CREDITS OFFERED

1. Type and Humber of Credits

The type of credits offered for these activities was quarter credit (50.4% of the activities) and semester credit (49.5%). (See Table 60.)

The number of credits offered ranged from 1 to 95 plus variable credit.

Approximately 67% of the total activities were offered for variable credit; 9% for four credits; 7% for three credits; 5% for two credits; 4% for one credit; 2% for eight credits; and 2% for six credits. (See Table 61.)

2. <u>Number of Credits Offered for the Subject Matter Activities</u>

Data concerning the amount of credit offered for the subject activities are presented below in terms of the broad subject categories and in rank order according to the largest percentage of activities being offered for a given number of credits, e.g., the greatest proportion of activities were offered for variable credit each. Only the more frequent credit offerings are presented below. (See Table 62.)

a. Variable Credit

The 1,988 activities which were offered each for variable credit were distributed among the broad subject matter categories in the following rank order manner: Social Sciences - 24%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 24%; Other - 16%; Education - 15%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 14%.

b. Four Credits

The 265 activities which were each offered for four credits fell into the following subject categories: Social Sciences - 35%; Verbal-Linguistic and Euganities - 35%; Other - 11%; Education - 10%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 4%.



c. Three Credits

The 204 activities each offered for three credits were distributed across the subject categories as follows: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 33%; Social Sciences - 27%; Other - 16%; Education - 12%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 8%.

d. Two Credits

The 190 activities each offered for two credits fell into the following subject categories: Education - 42%; Verbal-Linguistic and Mumanities - 18%; Social Sciences - 12%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 11%; and Other - 7%.

e. One Credit_

The 127 activities offered for one credit were distributed across subject categories as follows: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 51%; Social Sciences - 20%; Education - 11%; Other - 10%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 6%.



G. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

1. <u>Instructional Technique</u>

The vast majority (79%) of the activities were delivered using the "Independent Study" technique. (Definitions of the instructional techniques have been included in Chapter III - Procedures.) All 14 institutions made use of the "Independent Study" delivery method. (See Table 63.)

Other delivery methods used, in rank order of the frequency with which they were used, were:

Technique	<pre>7 of Total Activities</pre>
Work Study, Internship	15.6%
Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference	3.0
Travel-Study	0.9
Other	0.5
Course	0.4
Broadcast Radio	0.4
Credit by Exam	0.2
Correspondence	0.1

Eastern was the one institution which made use of the "Broadcast Radio" technique, and Western the one institution to use the "Correspondence" method.

Two institutions (Central and Oakland) used the "Credit by Exam" technique; and two others (Michigan Tech and Mestern) used the "Course" method.

Five institutions (Central, Grand Valley, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, and Western) made use of the "Travel-Study" technique. 'Field Study, Workshop,
Institute, Conference" method was used by nine institutions (Central, Eastern,



Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Northern, Cakland, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State, and Western).

The "Work-Study, Internship" method was used by ten institutions (Central, Ferris, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Northern, Oakland, Saginaw, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State, and Western).

Mone of the institutions used "Closed Circuit 17," "Closed Circuit Radio," "Broadcast TV," nor "Learning Packages" as instructional techniques for delivery of the activities offered during 1971-72.

2. Instructional Technique of the Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the instructional technique used to deliver the subject matter activities are provided in Table 64. These data are presented here for those most frequently used and in terms of the five broad subject categories.

a. Independent Study

The 2,342 activities which were delivered using the "Independent Study" instructional technique were distributed among the broad subject matter categories in the following rank order manner: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 30%; Social Sciences - 25%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 21%; Other - 12%; and Education - 11%.

b. Work Study, Internship

The 464 activities which used the "Work Study, Internship" delivery method fell into the following subject categories: Education - 54%; Other - 24%; Social Sciences - 15%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 4%; and Science, Wathematics, and Englavoring - 3%.



c. Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference

The 90 activities using the "Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" instructional technique were distributed among the subject categories in the following manner: Education - 29%; Social Sciences - 27%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 24%; Other - 17%; and Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 3%.



H. BEGINNING NONTH

1. Beginning Fonth

The four months in which the 1971-72 activities most frequently began were January (26% of the total activities), September (23%), June (14%), and Narch (13%). Another 12% of the activities began at 'Anytime' during the year. (See Table 65.)

April was the beginning month of 5% of the activities, August for 4%; and May, 1%.

Less than 1% of the activities occurred in the months of February and July.

Mone of the activities began in the months of October, November, and December.

The majority of activities of two institutions (Central and Morthern) began "Anytime" during the year. September and January were the months in which the majority of activities began for four institutions (Cakland, Saginaw, U of M - Ann Arbor, and U of M - Dearborn).

Most of Eastern's activities began during January, June, and August; Ferris during January, March, June, and September; Grand Valley during January, April, and September; Lake Superior, January, March, and Anytime; Michigan State, January, March, and September; Michigan Tech, January, April, June, and September; and Wayne State's activities during January and August.

2. Beginning Month of Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the beginning months of the subject matter activities are provided in Table 66. These data are presented here for the more active months in terms of the five broad categories of subject activities.



a. January

The greater proportion of the 785 beginning January activities were in the categories of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (28.4%), and Social Sciences (23.2%). These were followed less frequently by Education (17.6%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (16.4%); and Other (13.7%).

t. September

The greater proportion of the 672 beginning September activities also were in Verbal-Linguistic and Humaninies (27%) and Social Sciences (23.1%), followed by Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (18.5%); Other (15.3%); and Education (15.3%).

c. June

The 406 beginning June activities were, in rank order: Social Sciences (22.9%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (21.3%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (20.1%); Other (18.8%); and Education (16.5%).

d. larch

The greater proportion of the 389 activities initiating in March were in the categories of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (26.7%), and Social Sciences (21.4%). These were followed less frequently by Other (17.8%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (17.3%); and Education (16.7%).

e. Anytime

The larger percentage of the activities beginning at "Anytime" during the year were in Education (31.6%). The categories of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and Social Sciences (23.7% and 23%, respectively) were the next most frequent, followed by Science, Nathematics, and Engineering (13.3%) and Other (8.4%).



I. CC-SPONSORSHIP

1. Co-Sponsorship

Almost all (99.5%) of the activities were sponsored by a single institution, i.e., one or another of the 14 institutions. (See Tables 67 and 68.)

Less than one percent of the activities were co-sponsored by two or more Council institutions; and less than one percent by two or more institutions Council and <u>non-Council</u>.

The four institutions which indicated co-sponsorship of some of their activities (one activity at each institution) were Ferris, Northern, Oakland, and Western.

2. Council Co-Sponsorship of Subject Matter Activities

An analysis for all institutions combined concerning Council co-sponsorship of the subject matter activities was not done because, as stated above, almost all of the activities were sponsored by a single institution, i.e., one or another of the 14 institutions. Such an analysis is available, however, for each separate institution.



These tables are in the files of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents, 1222 Commerce Center Bldg., Lansing, Michigan 48933.

J. FACULTY

The majority of the activities (84%) were taught or monitored by faculty working for the sponsoring institution ("<u>institutional</u>" faculty). Less than 1% were taught or monitored by supplementary faculty procured elsewhere; and 15% by "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty. (See Table 69.)

One institution, Ferris, used "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty to teach or monitor over half (56.5%) of their activities.

Two institutions, Eastern and U of M - Dearborn, used only institutional faculty; and six others (Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Oakland, and Saginaw) used almost only institutional faculty.

Institutional faculty taught 84% to 88% of the activities at Central, Northern, and U of M ~ Dearborn; and 66-67% of the activities at Wayne State and Western.



K. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

1. Usual Frequency of Offering in Specified Location

Approximately half (49%) of the activities are usually offered "all year or four or more terms each year" in the specified location while 23% are usually offered "three terms each year." Another 12% of the activities are usually offered "sporadically or on demand" in the specified location; 11% are offered "two terms each year"; and 6% "one term each year". (See Table 70.)

Two institutions offer the majority of their activities "sporadically or on demand": Northern (80% of its activities) and Central (54%).

Eastern usually offers all of its activities "all year or four or more terms each year"; while four institutions (Ferris, Grand Valley, Michigan State, and Western) usually offer the majority of their activities "all year or four or more terms each year". Michigan Tech and Oakland offer a sizable percentage of their activities in this manner.

Two institutions (Saginaw and U of M - Dearborn) offer the majority of their activities "three terms each year".

Wayne State offers most of its activities "three terms each year" and "all year or four or more terms each year". U of N - Ann Arbor offers more than one-third of its activities 'one term each year', and more than one-third "three terms each year". Lake Superior offers more than one-third of its activities "one term each year" and more than one-third "three terms each year".

2. Usual Frequency of Offering Subject Matter Activities

Data concerning the usual frequency of offering of the subject matter activities in the specified locations are provided in Table 71. These data are



presented here for the major findings and in terms of the five broad subject categories.

a. All Year or Four or More Terms Each Year

The 1,445 activities usually offered "all year or four or more terms each year" in the specified location were distributed across the subject categories in the following manner: Social Sciences - 25%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 21%; Other - 19%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 19% and Education - 15%.

b. Three Terms Fach Year

The 680 activities usually offered "three terms each year" fell into the following subject categories: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 37%; Social Sciences - 25%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 15%; Education - 12%, and Other - 8%.

c. Sporadically or On Demand

The 347 activities usually offered "sporadically or on demand" were distributed among subject categories as follows: Education - 32%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 23%; Social Sciences - 23%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 15%; and Other - 6%.

d. Two Terms Each Year

Activities offered two terms each year numbered 330, and fell into the following subject categories: Education - 31%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humani-ties - 28%; Social Sciences - 22%; Science, Mathematics and Engineering - 14%, and Other - 7%.



e. One Term Each Year

Activities offered "one term each year" were 170 distributed in the following manner: Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 28%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 23%; Social Sciences - 22%; Education - 19%; and Other - 9%.



L. ACTIVITY OFFERFD IN 1969-70 AND 1970-71

In the <u>1969-79</u> academic year, 76% of the 1971-72 activities were offered in the specified location, 17% were not, and it was uncertain as to whether or not 7% of the activities were offered.

In the academic year 1970-71, 79% of the 1971-72 activities were offered in the specified location, 15% were not, and 4% were uncertain. (See Table 72.)

Lake Superior did not offer most of the 1971-72 activities in 1969-70 and 1970-71; and U of N - Dearborn was uncertain whether or not all or most of its 1971-72 activities were offered in 1969-70 and 1970-71. The other 12 institutions offered the majority of their 1971-72 activities in both 1969-70 and 1970-71.



M. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

1. Plans to Offer

Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in the specified locations were positively indicated for three academic years: 99% of the activities in 1972-73; 59% in 1973-74; and 59% in 1974-75. (See Table 73.)

It was uncertain as to whether or not 40% of the activities would be offered in 1973-74; and whether or not 41% would be offered in the specified location during 1974-75.

All 14 institutions planned to offer all or the majority of their activities in the specified locations in 1972-73; and all (with the exceptions of Michigan State, Orkland, and U of M - Ann Arbor) planned to offer the majority of their activities during 1973-74 and 1974-75. Nichigan State, Oakland, and U of M - Ann Arbor were uncertain as to whether or not all or most of their activities would be offered in these years.

2. Plans to Offer Subject Natter Activities

Information concerning plans to offer the subject matter activities in the specified locations during 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 is provided in Table 74. These data are presented here for the positive plans for 1972-73 and for both the positive and uncertain plans for 1973-74 and 1974-75 in terms of the five broad subject categories.

a. 1972-73

(1) Yes. Plans to offer the 2,982 1971-72 activities in 1972-73 were positively indicated for 2,955 activities. These 2,955 activities were distributed across the five subject categories as follows: Verbal-Linguistic and



Humanities - 26%; Social Sciences 24%; Education - 19%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 18%; and Other 14%.

b. 1973-74

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities during 1973-74 were positively indicated for 1,752 activities distributed as follows: Education 26%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 24%; Social Sciences 22%; Science, Hathematics, and Engineering 17%; and Other 12%.
- (2) <u>Don't Know</u>. The 1973-74 plans were uncertain for 1,205 activities: Science, Fathematics, and Engineering 19%; Other 18%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 9%; Education 8%; and Social Sciences 7%.

c. 1974-75

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities during 1974-75 were positively indicated for 1,750 activities. These activities were distributed among the subject categories in the following manner: Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 33%; Education 26%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 20%; Social Sciences 22%; and Other 12%.
- (2) <u>Don't Know</u>. The 1974-75 plans were uncertain for 1,209 activities distributed as follows: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 32%; Social Sciences 26%; Science, Nathematics, and Engineering 19%; Other 18%; and Education 8%.



SUMMARY

Resources Available to an External Degree Program Through the Regular Instructional Programs

The major findings concerning the resources available to an external degree program through the regular instructional programs are summarized below. The summary follows the format of this chapter for ease in reading as well as in referral back to the chapter or to similar summary sections of the other findings in Appendices B and D.

Fourteen of the 15 MCSCP Institutions had 2,982 activities available for credit to undergraduates for an external degree program through their regular instructional programs.

The four institutions which offered the greater proportion of these activities were, in rank order: Michigan State, Wayne State, Central, and Western.

A. PBES CATEGORY

The three most frequent PBES category designations were, in rank order:
"Arts, Humanities, and Letters"; "Social Sciences, Area Studies, Human Service,
and Public Affairs"; and "Education".

B. SUBJECT MATTER AREAS

The 2,982 activities were offered in 28 different subject areas the west frequent (19% to 5%) being, in rank order: Education, Social catence, Fine and Applied Arts, Letters, Foreign Languages, Physical catences, Business and Management, and Biological Sciences.



The 28 subject matter areas were grouped into five broader subject categories and the kinds of activities offered using these categories were: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (25.7%); Social Sciences (23.4%); Education (18.5%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (17.9%); and Other (14%).

C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities. Activities occurred in 13 of Michigan's 83 counties as well as in four additional locations. Activities occurred most frequently in: "No Specific Location" (74.9%); "Within Dichigan in Monspecifiable Locations" (18.1%), and in Oakland County (4.5%).

Less than one percent of the activities occurred in each of 12 Michigan counties as well as "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country", and "Outside of the Country".

Mo activities occurred in 70 of Michigan's 83 counties.

2. Location of Subject Natter Activities. Activities which fell in the broad category of Social Sciences occurred in three Michigan counties; Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities in three counties; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering in six counties; Other in five counties; and Education in one county. Social Science, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location". Other and Education activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Location" and in "No Specific Location".



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

l. Educational Level of Activities. Fost (65%) of the 2,982 activities available for credit to undergraduates were designed for the undergraduate level; and the remaining activities were designed for the graduate level, but were available to undergraduates (9% were generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 26% were generally available to some levels of undergraduates graduates who meet special conditions).

Fewer activities were available at the lower division level (2% freshman and 3% sophemore) than at the upper division (35% junior and 68% senior) or graduate (38%) levels.

The eleven institutions which included in their offerings the largest proportion of activities designed specifically for undergraduates were, in rank order: Ferris, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Saginaw Valley, Wayne State, U of M - Dearborn, Oakland, Eastern, Michigan Tech, and U of M - Ann Arbor.

2. Educational Level of Subject Matter Activities. The 1,950 undergraduate level activities were in the Lroad category of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (28%); Social Sciences (23%); Education (17%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (17%); and Other (15%).

The 267 graduate-level activities generally open to some levels of undergraduates were in: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (27%); Education (25%); Social Sciences (23%), Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (15%); and Other (10%).



The 765 graduate-level activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions were in: Social Sciences (29%); Science, Hathematics, and Engineering (24%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (19%); Other (13%); and Education (9%).

3. Locations of Specific Educational Level Activities. Lower division activities were located in two of the 13 Michigan counties with activities; upper division activities were located in 8 counties; and graduate level activities in 11 counties. All level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Non-specifiable Locations"; "Cutside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

E. OR- UR OFF-CAMPUS

- 1. <u>on- or Off-Campus Activities</u>. Almost all (94%) of the activities occurred <u>off-campus</u> primarily in <u>non-specific locations</u> (75%), and less frequently in <u>specific locations</u> (19%). A small percentage of the activities occurred <u>on-campus</u> (6%).
- 2. On- and Off-Campus Location of Subject Matter Activities. The 2,229

 off-campus (nonspecific locations) activities were in rank order: Verbal
 Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics and Engineering,

 Other and Education.

The 565 off-campus (specific locations) activities, in rank order were:

Atuma Other, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and
Verbal-Linguistic Augmenticies.

The 175 on-campus activities in the order were: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Pathonal and Engineering; Education and Other.



3. Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities. Activities were located on-campus in 3 of the 13 counties with activities; and off-campus in specific locations in 7 counties as well as "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and "Outside of the Country".

F. TYPE AND NUMBER OF CREDITS

Quarter credit (50.4% of the activities) and semester credit (49.5%) were offered for the activities. The number of credits ranged from 1 to 95 plus variable credit. The majority of the total activities were offered for variable credit; and the other activities most frequently for four ani three credits.

G. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

The vast majority (79%) of the activities were delivered using the "Independent Study" instructional technique. Other delivery methods used, in rank order of the frequency with which they were used (15.6% to 0.1%), were: Work-Study, Internship; Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference; Travel-Study; Other; Course; Broadcast Radio; Credit by Exam; and Correspondence.

H. BEGINNING NONTH

The 1971-72 activities most frequently began in January (26%); September (23%); June (14%); and March (13%); as well as "Anytime" (12%) during the year. Other months or times when activities started, in rank order according to the frequency of beginning activities were: April, August, May (5%, 4%, and 1% respectively); and February and July (each less than 1%). Mone of the activities began in the months of October, November, and December.



I. CO-SPONSORSHIP

Almost all (99.5%) of the activities were sponsored by a single institution, i.e., one or another of the 14 institutions. Co-sponsorship was limited: less than one percent of the activities were co-sponsored by two or more Council institutions; and less than one percent by two or more institutions Council and non-Council. Co-sponsorship was indicated by Ferris, Northern, Oakland, and Western.

J. FACULTY

The majority of the activities were taught or monitored by institutional faculty - 84%. Supplementary faculty procured elsewhere taught or monitored 1% of the activities; and "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty - 15%.

R. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

l. <u>Usual Frequency of Offering Activities in Specified Location</u>. All year or four or more terms each year" in the specified location is the usual frequency of offering for almost half (49%) of the activities. Other usual offerings, in rank order, are: "Three terms each year" - 23%; 'Sporadically or on demand" - 12%: "Two terms each year" - 11%; and "One term each year" - 6%.

A majority or a sizable percentage of their activities are offered "All year or four or more terms each year" by 7 institutions; "Three terms each year" by 2 institutions; and "Sporadically or on demand" by two institutions. The remaining four institutions vary among themselves in the alternative usual offerings of a majority of their activities.



2. <u>Usual Frequency of Offering Subject Matter Activities</u>. The 1,445 activities usually offered, "all year or four or more terms each year", were, in rank order: Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Other, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Education.

The 680 activities offered "three terms each year" were, in rank order: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Education, and Other.

The 347 activities offered "Sporadically or on demand" were, in rank order: Education, Verbal-Linguistic and Mumanities, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other.

The 330 activities offered "two terms each year" were, in rank order: Education, Verbal Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences. Science, l'athematics, and Engineering, and Other.

The 170 activities offered "one term each year" were, in rank order: Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Education, and Other.

L. ACTIVITY OFFERED IN 1969-70 AND 1970-71

In the 1969-70 and 1970-71 academic years, the percentages of 1971-72 activities offered in the specified locations were 76% and 79%, respectively; not offered - 17% and 15%, respectively; and uncertain as to whether or not they were offered - 7% and 4%, respectively.



H. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

1. Plans to Offer Activities. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in the specified locations in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 were as follows: Positive - 99%, 59%, and 59%, respectively; and Uncertain - 40% (1973-74) and 41% (1974-75).

All 14 institutions plan to offer the majority of their activities in 1972-73, and 11 institutions in 1973-74 and 1974-75 (Michigan State, Oakland, and U of $M \sim \Lambda nn$ Arbor were uncertain for these years).

2. Plans to Offer Subject Natter Activities. Positive plans to offer the activities in 1972-73 were most frequent for Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities activities followed, in rank order, by Social Sciences, Education, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other; in 1973-74 - Education, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Lathematics, and Engineering, and Other; in 1974-75 - Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Education, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences and Other.

Uncertain plans in 1973-74 were most frequent for Science, Mathematics, and Engineering activities followed; in rank order by Other, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Education, and Social Sciences; in 1974-75 - Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Other, and Education.



Table 46

Graduate Level Activities Absolutely Restricted to Only Graduate Students
(1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities)
14 Council Institutions

	_			
	Institution	į.	tivities ^a	
		f	%%	
01	Central Mich U			
02	Eastern Mi c h U	235	13.5	
03	Ferris State C			
C.∔	Grand Valley S C	-		
05	Lake Superior S C	MA 44		
06	Mich State U	330	19.0	
07	Mich Tech U	52	3.0	
08	Northern Mich U			
09	Oakland U		ove ma	
10	Saginaw Valley C			
ļ1	U of M - Ann Arbor	389	22.4	,
12	U of M - Dearborn	3	0.2	
14	Wayne State U	666	38.3	
1 .5	Western Mich U	63	3.6	
Tot	a1	1730	100.0	. /

^aThese activities were not included in the analyses of data for the undergraduate external degree program study.

PBES Category Designation of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

											PB	PBES Category ^a	tegory	_{ເຊັ} ຸ				Sc	c Sci.						
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05 Lake Superior S C	1	1	7	5.9	9	35.3	2 1	1.8	· {	- 	1	<u>'</u>	;	.i .j	}	_	6 35.3	٤,	11.8	1	!	ł	ł	17	9.0
06 Mich State U	40	4.6 185	185	21.3	71	8.2	57	9.9	10	1.2	53	6.1	20 2	.3	8.	.1 7	0 8	.1 172	•	3 164	18.9	7	0.8	867	29.1
07 Mich Tech U	2	3.2	∞	12.9	Ŋ	8.1			· 	<u> </u>	1	 	33 53	53.2	3 4	4.8 1	91 0	1.	}	_	1.6		ŀ	62	2.1
08 Northern Mich U	1	ľ	41	.39.8	10	9.7	9	5.8	·. }	1	28 2	27.2		<u> </u>	!		7 6.	.8	10.7	1 /	ł	1	ŀ	103	3.5
09 Oakland U	1	ļ	28	38.4			2	3.3	1		•	9.0	1	1	1		8	.3 51	33.8	3 13	8.6	1	1	151	5.1
10 Saginaw Valley C	1	1	37	42.0	ო	3.4	7	2.3	7	2.3	9	• •	10 11	1.4	1	_	7 7	,5 24	27.3			<u> </u>	ŀ	88	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	80	4.5	71	40.1	7	3.9	7	1.1	7	1.1	6	5.1	1	<u> </u> 	i		5 8.	5.	31.1	3	1.7	2	2.8	177	5.9
12 U of M - Dearborn	1	1	12	24.0	9	12.0	ł		1	. <u>.</u> 	1	1	8 16	- 0.9	1		5 10.	51	38.	1	ł	1		20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	25	5.8	151	35.3	13	3.0		5.1	m	$0.7 _{1}$	141 3	32.9	1	<u>-</u> !	i		2 2.	.8 42	9.8	3	0.7	16	3.7	428	14.4
15 Western Mich U	-	0.4	42	15.2	12	4.3	48 1	7.3	1		48 1	7.3	23 8	8.3	14 5	5.1	0	.2 45	17.7	7 20	7.2	!	}	277	9.2
	L									-	1	-						-	1	-		ـــــ			
Total f & %	92	2.5	763	76 2.5 763 25.6 171	171	5.7 182.	.82	6.1	17	0.6 4	482 1	16.2 118		3.9	57 1	1.9 222		7.4 613		20.6 236	7.9	45	1.5	2982 100.1	100.1

^aPBES = Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Michigan, February, 1972.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm c}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Table 48

Subject Matter Categories of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

										,qng	Subject									
Institution				S	CIAL	SOCIAL SCIENCES	CES						JERB	VERBAL-LINGUISTIC & HUMANITIES	GUIST	IC &	HUMAN	ITIES		
		Area			Pub	Pub Aff	O.	၁၀င	Pub Srv	Srv			Fir	Fine &	For	Foreign			1	ib
	ςs 	Studs		Psy	S)	& Srvs	01 (Sci	Rel	Rel Tech	S	Сошш	App	Appl Arts		Langs	Let	Letters	o,	Sci
	44	д _% 03	44	20 %p	£ 2	21 %	f 2	%p	F C	55 %	£ 09	9 [%]	f J	72 01	I f	1 %p	f	5 %	T 4	_ф
01 Central Mich U		-	29	7.0	-	1	62	15.0	19	4.6	14	3.4	35	8.5	4	1.0	30	7.3	5	1.2
02 Eastern Mich U	1	ļ	16	10.3	1	1	36	23.2	1	1	12	7.7	34	21.9	ł	{	10	6.5	ŧ	ļ
03 Ferris State C	ŀ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4.3	1	1	1	ŀ	1	1	1	<u></u>	9	6.5
04 Grand Valley S C	1	1	m	3.0		1	17	11.9	{	1	1	1	18	17.8	11	10.9	!	1	ł	1
05 Lake Superior S C	ŀ	1	1	ł		5.9	ï	5.9	1	1	1	ł	Н	5.9	ļ	-	1	ļ	1	1
06 Mich State U	4	0.5	16	1.8	23	2.7	166	19.1	1	-	33	3.8	29	8.9	19	7.0	82	9.5	1	1
07 Mich Tech U	1	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	ł	1	1	i	1		က	4.8	5	8.1	ŀ	ŀ
08 Northern Mich U	!	1	-	1.0	7	1.9	6	8.7	1	1	1	1	22	24.3	7	1.9	7	8.9	!	1
09 Oakland U	9	3.9	4	2.7	5	3,3	40	26.5	{	1	ļ	1	6	5.9	31	20.5	18	11.9	1	1
10 Saginaw Valley C	1	1	Ş	8.9	1	1	24	27.3	i	i i	}	1	16	18.2	9	8.9	6	10.2	1	ŀ
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	18	10.2	7	3.9	1	1	37	20.9	{	1	7	1.1	4	2.3	23	12.9	23	12.9	}	!
12 U of M - Dearborn	1	ļ	10	20:0	1	1	6	18.0	1	1	1	1	ł	ł	I I	1	12	24.0	ł	ļ
14 Wayne State U	9	1.4	17	4.0	21	5.0	35	8.2	1	-	7	1.6	48	11.2	33	7.7	13	3.0	ŀ	1
15 Western Mich U	7	0.1	9	2.2	1.5	5.4	56	9.4	1		œ	2.9	17	1.9	6	3.3	16	5.8	4	1.4
Total f & %C	36	1.2	1.2 115	3.9	67	2.2	457	15.3	23	8.0	9/	2.6 266	566	8.9 183	183	6.1 225	225	7.6	15	0.5
	_	_	_		_	-				_		_		_		_		_		

Table continued

Table 48 - continued

14 Council Institutions

										Sub	Subject ^a									T
Tostitution		[SCIEN	CE, M	SCIENCE, MATH, & ENGINEERING	& ENG	INEER	ING							
	- Ag	& Res		Arch & Envr Des 02 .		Bio Sci 04 .	Cour Inf	Compu & Info Sci 07		Engin 09	Math 17	, 7		Phys Sci 19	Data Proc Tech 51		Mech & Eng yech 53	ech.	Nat Sci Tech 54	Sci
		°,	4	2%	44	۵%	44	- الإي	44	2%	щ	٥//	44	2	¥.	٠ ايم	44	2%	44	۵,
01 Central Mich U	- 1	1	2	0.5	15	3.6	1	1	}	1	æ	1.9	17	4.1	1	_ <u>-</u> -	!	- <u>-</u> -	!	
02 Eastern Mich U	 	1	١	1	7	1.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	7.7	:	÷	1	1	!	-
03 Ferris State C	-	1	1	1	7	4.3	1	1	;	}	1	1	4	4.3	1	-	m	3.3	!	{
04 Grand Valley S C	-	1	-	!	17	16.8	1	1	;	1	4	4.0	70	19.8	1	<u> </u>	1		ŀ	1
05 Lake Superior S C	-	i	-	1	9	35.3	}	1	}	1	ო	17.6	ო	17.6	1	<u>:</u> ¦	!	<u>.</u> 	!	1
06 Mich State U	28	3.2	∞	0.9	29	6.8	10	1.2	1	;	10	1.2	49	5.7	!	<u>.</u>	;	1	20	2.3
07 Mich Tech U	1	1	1	1	∞	12.9	1	1	23	37.1	9	9.7	14	22.6	1	<u>.</u> 1	!	ł	ო	8.4
08 Northern Mich U	1	1	<u> </u>	1	6	8.7	1	;	i	1	!	-	7	8.9	ł	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	ŀ
09 Oakland U	1	1	1	1	1	ł	1	1	1	}	œ	5.3	ł	1	¦	<u>:</u>	!			-
10 Saginaw Valley C	1	1		1	4	4.6	7	2.3	1	1	7	2.3	7	2.3	ŀ	<u>.</u> !	1	<u> </u>	!	!
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	9	3.4	7	1.1	7	3.9	7	1.1	!	;	7	9.0	14	7.9	1	<u>:</u>	ļ	<u>.</u>	ł	i
12 U of M - Dearborn	-	1	1	1		12.0	1	1	8	16.0	ო	0.9	7	4.0	1		1	1	:	-
14 Wayne State U	-	1	_	0.2	10	2.3	ო	0.7	ł	1	4	6.0	20	4.7	7	. 6.0	1	1	ł	1
15 Western Mich U		0.4	1	1	12	4.3	1		i 1	}	4	1.4	16	5.8	!	-	17	6.1	ł	1
Total f & % ^C	35	1.2	13	ĺ	0.4 159	5.3	17	9.0	31	1.0	53	1.8 180	180	6.0	4	0.1	20	0.7	23	0.8
	_									-					.	1				

Table continued

Table 48 - continued

14 Council Institutions

							1													
		:						Sub	Subject ^a											
Institution							6	OTHER				143	Hlth Srvs	rvs	EDUCATION	NOIL				
	Bus	, بر	H1th	먑	Ноше	æ	~4	Mil	Int	Interdis	Bus &		Paramed	ed		•	No Subj	ubj	Total	
	Mgmt		Pro	fess	SE.	ei e	۱ دی	Sci	St	Studs	Com Tech	[ech	Tech	-d	Educ	ñ	on P	P.0.	Activities	ties
	F	ایچه	T #	2 %p	44	ъ %р	Ę.	18 %p	; 44	49 % ^b	50 f	_д ,	£ 52	ф _р	£ 08	₂ %	44	Z _p	Ŧ	%
01 Central Mich U	7	1.7	ო	0.7	10	2.4	7	0.2	}	-	!		!	_ 	153 3	7.0	ŀ	!	414	13.9
02 Eastern Mich U	İ	1	10	6.5	7	1.3	1	1	1	ļ	!		!	1	18 1	11.6	m	1.9	155	5.2
, 03 Ferris State C	24	26.1	7	4.3	1	}	ŀ	ļ	1	ł	ł		10 1	10.9	33 3	. 6.5	;	1	92	3.1
04 Grand Valley S C	40	8.0	ø	7.9	}		ł	1		!	!		!		!	1	!	1	101	3.4
05 Lake Superior S C	7	1.8	}	1	1		1	1	ł	ł	1	<u>'</u>	!	<u> </u>	!	-	!	1	17	9.0
06 Mich State U	53	6.1	28	3.2	70	8.1	ł	1	33	3.8	!		!	j	54	6.2	-	0.1	867	29.1
07 Mich Tech U	ļ		ļ		}			!			l I	i	!	1	!	†	ļ	- - !	62	7:1
08 Northern Mich U	9	5.8	1	}	6	8.7		1	}		!	<u> </u>	}	1	26 2	5.2	!	!	103	3.5
09 Oakland U	5	3.3			<u> </u>	!		}	6	5.9	;	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	1	16 1	10.6	ł	!	151	5.1
10 Saginaw Valley C	7	2.3	1	}	1			}	6	10.2	ļ	<u>.</u>	ļ		9	8.9	1		88	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	7	1.1	}	}	1				ო	1.7	-	9.0	!	 	21 1	1.9	7	2.3	177	5.9
12 U of M - Dearborn	¦	1	1		1		-		1		ļ	1	1			1	!	ļ	20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	21	4.9	<u> </u>		11	5.6			ო	0.7		1		1		38.8	5	1.2	428	14.4
15 Western Mich U		8.0	14	5.1	4	1.4	}	!	}	}	18.	6.5	 		58 2	6.03	ł	1	277	9.5
	1											+					1			
Total f & %	160	5.4	29	2.2 106	106	3.6	- -	1 0.03	57	1.9	19	9.0	10	0.3 551 18.5	51	2.5	13	4.0	2982 100.1	.00.1
				1				ĺ		1				1						

Anodified HEGIS categories.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

^cFrequency and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm Incorrect}$ or no subject on computer printout.



Table 49

Location of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

,					Location	ion				***************************************
. Institution	Alcona 01 f %f	Allegan 03 f % ^f		Benzie Charlevolx Genesee Gratiot Houghton 10 $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{25}{4}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	Genesee 25 f	Gratiot $^{29}_{\mathrm{f}}$	Houghton 31 f %	Ingham Isabella 33 % f f % f	Isabella 37 f	Kent 41 f
01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 03 Ferris State C 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 09 Oakland U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 12 U of M - Dearborn 14 Wayne State U	. 1 0.1	2 0.2	1 0.2	1 0.2	1 0.1	1 0.4	15 24.2	1 0.1	8 1.9	1 0.1
Total f & %	1 0.03	2 0.07	0.03 2 0.07 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1 0.03	1 0.03	1 0.03	1 0.03	15 0.5	1 0.03	8 0.3	8 0.3 1 0.03

Table continued

2.

Table 49 - continued

14 Council Institutions

Oakland Roscommon			Loca W/in Mich;	111	ion Outside	a .						
	common 72 f	Saginaw 73 _f	Loca not Spec 96 _f		Mich; W/in Outside Country Country 97 _f 98 _f	in Out	itside _c untry 98 _f	No Spec Loca		No Loca cn P.O.	e Acti	Total Activities
f % f	,% -	f %	4	1%	f %	4	1%	ш	- % -	f %	¥)	8%
01 Central Mich U	0.5				16 3.9	7	1.7		73.9		414	13.9
	-		•	5.8					94.2			
0				6.5			_		43.5		7 5	
. s c			7 7	4.0		1	1.0	96	95.0		101	
T S C	-	,		Σ. Σ.		•			88.2	1	8	
	_	1 0.1		9.7		4	0.5		88.9	1 0.1	<u> </u>	
	_			2.9	1 1.6	_	_		61.3		-	
h U	-			7.8					92.2		707	
134 88.7			17 11	1.3	•						7 8	
ey C	_			2.5		_			87.5		-	
Arbor				1.5				139	78.5		17	
rborn									0.00		<u>ر</u> د	·
n	_		149 37	34.8	1 0.2		_		63.6	6 1.4	470	
n	_			0.3		ო	 -:-		67.9	1 0.4	77	
				₩	Ì							
134 4.5 2	0.07	1 0.03	0.03 539 18	18.1	18 0.6	15	0.5	0.5 2233 74.9	74.9	8 0.3	7867	2982 100.1
	1										-	

Within Michigan, but the exact location cannot be specified becuase the activity may be an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

 $^{
m b}_{
m Outs}$ 'de of Michigan, but within the country, i.e. USA "proper" (excludes Alaska and Hawaii).

Coutside of the country, i.e. USA "proper" (outside excludes Alaska and Hawail).

do specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g. independent study or similar activity.

 $^{\rm e}$ Incorrect or no location on computer printout.

 $\mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{Frequency}}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $g_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Table 50 - continued

14 Council Institutions

7.					1001									
· ·			`		rocar 1011							,		
Subject		W/in Loca	W/in Mich; Loca not N	Out. Mich:	Outside ich: W/in		Outside		Spec		Loca	Total	1	
	Saginaw	Sp.	eca S	Spec Country	Country		Country		Loca		on P.O.	Ac	ities	
	f %	T.	96 %e	F y	9/ %e	٠ ا	98 %e	ч	99 %e	щ	%e	f	4	
SOCIAL SCIENCES			•											
03 Area Studs		-	0.2			4 2	7 96	25	1.1			36	1.2	
		15	2.8		-			96	4.3			115	3.9	
		34	.6.3					33	1.5			67	2.2	
22 Soc Sci		28	5.2	6	50.0	4 2	26.7	378	16.9			457	15.3	
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech		11	2.0					12	0.5			23	8.0	
06 Comm	•	m	9.0		11.1	•		71	3.2			9/	2.6	
10 Fine & Appl Arts		7	1.3	m	16.7	3 2	20.0	236	10.6			266	8.9	_
ll Foreign Langs		-	0.5		_	2 1	13.3	149	6.7			183	6.1	
15 Letters		4	0.7	7	11.1			197	8.8			225	7.6	
IO LID SCI		٥	T - T					ע	9			3	۲.۶	
Ol Ao & Nat Res					_			r. T.	-			35	,	
02 Arch & Envr Des	٠							3 2	9.0	•		ដ	 0.4	
		5	6.0			2 3	2 13.3	141	6.3	2	62.5	159	5.3	
							-	17	0.8			17	9.0	
09 Engin	\			-	5.6			13	6.0			31	1.0	
10 phys Sci		16	~	-	4			4,5	2.0	-	י כי	53	8.4	
51 Data Proc Tech		2	?	4	;			707		4	(.21	707		
53 Mech & Eng Tech		œ	1.5					12	0.5			20	0.7	
54 Nat Sci Tech		7	4.0					21	0.9			23	0.8	
OTHER OF Big & Momt		5	ď					2		•		031	ú	
12 Hith Profess	1 100.0	15	2.8				_	47	2.1	-	12.5	79	, ,	_
13 Home Ec		23	4.3					83	3.7	1		106	3.6	
18 Mil Sci		7	0.2						•			Н	0.03	
49 Interdis Studs		ო	9.0					48	2.1			57	1.9	
		11	2.0				_	∞	0.4			19	9.0	
52 Hith Srvs & Paramed		4					_	*				,	ć	
EDUCATION		>						t	7.0			PT	7.0	
08 Educ		290	53.8					249	11.2	н	12.5	551	18.5	
No Subj on P.O.								13	0.6		,	13	0.4	
					1						7			
Total f & ${ m \chi}^{ m f}$	1 0.03	539	18.1	18	9.0	15	0.5 2233	2233	74.9	∞ .	0.3	2982 100.1	1.001	
							1				1			+

awithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

b No specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., independent study.

CIncorrect or no location on computer printout.

d Incorrect or no subject on computer printout.

Percentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the Houghton county column, a frequency of 4 is 26.7% of 15).

Interpretation: Of the 15 activities in Houghton county, 26.7% were Letters

 $f_{\text{Frequency}}$ and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

activities.

Table continued

Table 50

Location of Subject Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

Subject Alcona Allegan Benzie Charlevolx Genesee Gratiot Houghton Ingha 31							Location	tion						
ENCES 6 Srvs 1 100.0	Subject	Alcona 01 f %e	A11e 03 f	Benzie 10 f %e	Charlevoix 15 f %e	Gene 25 f	Gratiot 29 f %e	Houghton 31 f %e	Ingham 33 f %e	Isabella 37 f %e	Kent 41 f %e	0ak121 63 f	d l	Roscomm. Jn 72 f
\$\frac{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}{\partial \text{ Find}}\$ \$\frac{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}{\partial \text{ Find}}\$ \$\frac{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}\$ \$\frac{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}{\partial \text{ Fall Tech}}\$ \$\frac{\partial \text{ Fall Fall Tech}}{\partial \text{ Fall Fall Fall Tech}}\$ \$\partial \text{ Fall Fall Fall Fall Fall Fall Fall Fal	SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs											9 4	3.0	
#Rel Tech Appl Arts Appl Arts Appl Arts Appl Arts	শ্ব	1 100.0										7	6.	
Appl Arts 1 Langs 1 Langs 1 Langs 1 Langs 2 L00.0 2 100.0 1 100.0 1 100.0 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 10.03 1 1 0.03 1 1 0.03 15 0.5 1	55 Pub Srv Rel Tech VERB-LING & HUM					•					•		···	
\$\frac{\kappa_{\text{ENG}}}{\text{tr Res}}\$ Envr Des Envr Des Envr Des 1 100.0 1 100.0 1 1 73.3 1 10.0 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 100.0 1 1 10.0	06 Comm 10 Fine & Appl Arts 11 Foreign Langs									8 100.0			.1.	
The Figure 1 The Figure 2 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 3 The Figure 4 The Figure 5 The	15 Letters 16 Lib Sci				,	,						18 13.4	7	
Info Sci Inf	SCI, MATH, & ENG OI Ag & Nat Res								-					
inco Sci. inco Tech Fing Tech Tech Ggmt Offess s Studs comr Tech vs & Paramed i P.O.d i P.D.d i P	Bio Sci		2 100.0		1 100.0		1 100.0						2	2 100.0
Eng Tech Fing Tech Tech Tech Sgmt Offess Studs Omr Tech vs & Paramed	Compu & Engin Math	-									_	80	0.9	
Eng Tech Tech Gmt Offess s Studs comr Tech vs & Paramed t P.O.d 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1	19 Phys Sci 51 Data Proc Tech		-				<u>. </u>) 1	
gmt offess 1100.0 1100.0 11100	53 Mech & Eng Tech 54 Nat Sci Tech		_											
S Studs s Studs wys & Paramed i P.O.d 2 0.07 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1	OTHER 05 Bus & Mgmt								_			5	3.7	
S Studs comr Tech vs & Paramed 1 P.O.d 2	12 Hlth Profess 13 Home Ec					1 100.0			1 100.0		1 100.0			
omr Tech vs & Paramed i.p.0.d	18 Mil Sci 49 Interdis Studs		_									6	4.5	
vs & raramed (1 P.O.d 1 P.O.d 1 P.O.3 1 P.O.3 1 P.O.3 15 P.S. 1	50 Bus & Comr Tech													
r P.O.d zf 1 0.03 2 0.07 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1	Je nith Srvs & Paramed Tech	١	٠.									`		
oj on P.O. ^d f. k. z ^f	EDUCATION 08 Educ							•				11 8	8.2	
F & Z ^f 1 0.03 2 0.07 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1	Subj on P.O.													
	Total f & % ^f	1 0.03	2 0.07	1 0.03	1 0.03	1 0.03	1 0.03	15 0.5	1 0.03	8 0.3	1 0.03	134 4	.5 2	0.07



Appendix C

Table 51

f Subject Categories

Location of Subject Categories (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,932) 14 Courcil Institutions

		Sub	ject Catego	ry		
Locationa	SOC	VERB-LING				Total
	SCIS	& HUM	& ENG	OTHER	EDUC	Categories
Ol Alcona	X		- 1			1
03 Allegan	Λ		X		!	1
10 Benzie	х		Δ			1
15 Charlevoix	24		Х		•	
25 Genesee			.3.	Х		1 1
20 Gratiot			Ж	1		
31 Houghton	•	Х	X			1 2
33 Ingham		7.	Α.	X		
37 Isabella		x		1		1 1 1 5 1
41 Kent		1		X		i
63 Oakland	Х	X	x	X.	и	5
72 Roscommon	-1	1,	X			1
73 Saginaw			1 **	X		ī
96 Within Mich; Loca						
Not Spac	Z	x	X	X	X	5
97 Outside Mich; W/in		1				
Country	X	х	Х	Ì		3
98 Outside Country	X	Х	x		`	3 3 5
90 No Spec Loca	Х	X	, х	Х	Ж	5
Total Counties	3	3.	6	4.	1	
Total Locations	7	7	7	6	3	

 $^{^{}a}$ W = 13 counties plus 4 additional locations.



builthin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

 $^{^{\}rm C}_{\rm No}$ specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., correspondence.

Table 52

Appendix C

Educational Level Restrictions on Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

		1ª a [Restriction	tion		<u> </u>		
Institution	Under	Undergrad f	Gred (Open) f	Gred Open)a %c	Gr Spec f	Grad (Spec Cond) ^b f		Total Activitias f %
	105	25.4	114	27.5	195	47.1	1	6. E. P. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.
UZ Eastern Mich U O3 Ferris State C	134 92	150.0	T7	13.5	; ;		155 92	7, 1,
	101	100.6		1	ł	1	101	3,4
	17	100.0	1	1	1	1	17	9.0
	484	57.0			373	43.0	1867	29.1
Mich Tech	53	35.4	1	i	GJ.	14.5	62	2,1
08 Northern Mich U	97	44.7	13	12.6	74	42.7	, 103	3,5
Oskland U	134	63.7		i	17	11.3	151	5.1
Saginaw V	88	100.0		!	}	ł	33	2.9
U of M - A	96	54.2	2	1.1	19	64.€	177	5.5
12 U of M - Dearborn	.95	92.0	2	6,4	7	4.6	. 50	1.7
14 Wayne State U	407	95.1	21	6.4	į	1	428	14,4
15 Western Mich U	137	49.5	34	33,0	46	16.6	277	9,2
Total f & %d	1950	65.4	267	9,0	765	25.7	2982	106.1
	-							

aGraduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.

bgraduate level activity which is usually available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions,

 $^{^{\}mathsf{c}}_{\mathsf{Frequency}}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

Table 53

(1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,9%2) Educational Level of the Activities 14 Council Institutions

				밀	ucati	Educational Lovel	Love1	d .			E	
Institution	(±1	Fr %.	છે. ખ	Soph Z	44	Jr zc	44	sr %c	Grad f	ر ان ا	Activities f 2	ities Ž
Ol Central Mich U Ol Bastern Mich U Ol Bastern Mich U Old Grand Valley S C Old Grand Valley S C Old Mich State U Old Mich Tech U Old Mich Tech U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U Old Morthern Mich U	2004 41 0 8 8 2	11.2 11.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7	17 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19	23.0 23.0 23.0 20.7 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20	271 13 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	40.5 117.4 122.7 53.0 110.7 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	77.01 77.10 77.10 74.10 75.10 75.10 75.10 75.10 75.10 75.10	311 21 21 377 13 94 10 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	75.1 13.5 	414 155 92 101 17 867 62 103 151 151 50 428	8, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,
Total f & % T	(7)	2.3	229	7.7	1056	35.4 2726	2726	67.9	67.9 1120 37.8	37.5	2962	100.0

aEducational levels are not mutually excludo not total 100. ^bFrequency and percentage of total activisive categories. Therefore, frequencies do not add to total activities and percentages

ties = 2,952.

CFrequency and percentage of institution's activities at a given aducational level.

activities at a given educational level. Frequency and percentage of total

ERIC

Appendix C

Table 54

Educational Level Restriction on Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

		fava,I ·	el and	and Restriction	ion				
4, 6							,		
subject	Undergrad f %c	grad %c	Grad (Open) ^a f % ^c	d a n) a %c	Grad (Spec Co	Grad (Spec Cond) ^b f %	Total Activit f	Total Activitigs f %	
SOCIAL SCIENCES				. (ı	,		B
03 Area Studs	29	1.5	. 7 5	0.7	1	, c	35	T.7	Graduate level
20 Fsy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs	46	2.4	9	2.2	30	2.0	CTT	2.2	of undergraduates without restric-
	269	13.8	34	12.7	154	20.1	457	15.3	tion.
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	12	9.0	m	1.1	∞	1.0	23	8.0	
VERB-LING & HUM									"Graduate level activity which
06 Соши	46	2.4	6 3	3.4	21	2.7	75	2.6	is usually available to some
11 Foreign 1 2200	197	10.1	36	13.5 , 1	33	4.4 5.4	766	6.9	most energial conditions
ii roleigh mangs 15 Letters	156	. 0.	16	3,4	09	. 8.	225	7.6	יייכרר סאכרדטד המויחדרדמיים.
16 Lib Sci	9	0.3	9	2.2	, m	0.4	15	0.5	Cpercentage of total column
SCI, MATH, & ENG									frequency (e.g., in the "Under-
01 Ag & Nat Res	13	0.7	1	1	22	2.9	35	1.2	grad" column, a frequency of 29
02 Arch & Envr Des	2	0.3	}	ł	œ	1.0	13	0.4	is 1.5% of 1,950).
04 Bio Sci	96	4.6	20	7.5	65	6.4	159	5.3	Internretation: Of the
07 Compu & Info Sci	6	0.5	1	1	ω.	1:0	17	9.0	1.950 undergraduate activities
09 Engin	25	. i.	7	0.7	7 0	0.5	31	0.1.	1.5% are "Area Studies" activi-
1/ Math	55	1./	; ;	1 ,	07	7. 6	5	×. 4	ties.
19 Phys Sci	128	9.9	14	5.2	38	5.0	180	0.0	
51 Data Proc Tech	4	0.2	١.	! ;	1		7 1	0.1	d Frequency and percentage of
53 Mech & Eng Tech	Te	æ. 0	4	1.5	}	;	20	0	total activities = 2,982.
54 Nat Sci Tech	`	4.0	l l		9T	2.1	57	». O	•
OTHER OS Bus & Memt	122	6.3	,œ	3.0	30	3.9	160	5.4	Incorrect or no subject on
12 Hlth Profess	45	2.3	' 	; ;	22	2.9	29	2.2	computer printout.
13 Home Ec	747	2.4	13	6.4	94	0.9	106	3.6	
18 Mil Sci	1	Ì	7	0.4	ļ	}	-	0.03	
49 Interdis Studs.	55	2.8	 	ł	7	0.3	27	1.9	•
50 Bus & Comr Tech	15	0.8	4	1.5	ŧ	1	13	9.0	
52 Hlth Srvs & Paramed									
Tech	10	0.5	-	!	 	1	10	0.3	
EDUCATION 08 Educ	339	17.4	67	75.1	14.5	19.0	551	18.5	
	;	: -	;	1	<u>}</u>	;	! }	;	
No Subj on P.O.	13	0.7	¦ ·	ł	1	:	13	0.4	,
Total f & %-	1950	65.4	267	0.6	765	25.7	2982	100.0	

Table 55

Educational Level of Subject Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

4				띪	ucation	Educational Level	៧					-
Topicane	Fr	°,	Soph f	o S	Jr f		Ŧ	Sr %c	Grad f	ر %د	Activ	Activities f %
SOCIAL SCIENCES	-	1 4	 		17	. 4	3.2	1 6	α	7 0	3,5	1 2
of fired stones	4		; =	α '	À 16	7 .	7 2	ο α α	9	. 4	3 :	. 6
20 rsy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs			1 5	0 4	3 =	6.0	<u>م</u> د	0.7	24	2.1	67	2.5
22 Soc Sci		7.1	24	10.5	132	12.5	301	14.9	192	17.0	457	15.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	7	5.7	. 5	2.2	. 01	6.0	10	0.5	11	1.0	23	8.0
VERB-LING & HUN		1	•		(:-	((,	·	Ġ
06 Comm	7	5.7	∞ ,	3.5	28	2.7	42	2.1	20.	2.7	9/3	9.0
10 Fine & Appl Arts	24	34.3	39	17.0	125	11.8	205	10.2	87	7.7	. 266	ο. •
11 Foreign Langs	7	10.0	56	11.4	57	5.4	132	6.5	949	4.1	183	0.I
15 Letters	8	11.4	88	16.6	82	7.8	143	7.1	69	6.1	225	9.7
16 Lib Sci		-	9	5.6	2	0.2	9	0.3	6	0.8	15	0
SCI, MATH, & ENG												
1 Ag & Nat Res	!		l l	1	80	0.8	19	6.0	22	2.0	32	1.2
02 Arch & Envr Des	!	1	1	1	-	0.1	7	0.3	∞	0.7	13	0.4
04 Bio Sci	н —.	1.4	ŀ	!	69	6.5	116	5.8	71	6.3	159	5.3
07 Compu & Info Sci	<u> </u>		1	1	7	0.7	11	0.5	∞	0.7	17	9.0
09 Engin	7	5.	?	1.7	5	0.5	25	1.2	ព	0.9	31	1.0
7 Math		1	;	ł	11	1.0	37	1.8	22	2.0	53	1.8
19 Phys Sci	4	5.7	-	0.4	53	0.0	146	7.2	54	8.4	180	0.9
l Data Proc Tech	;	i	1	ł	7	7.0	7	0.2	‡	ŀ	4	0.1
53 Mech & Eng Tech	2	5.9	2	0.9	ζ.	0.5	18	6.0	7	7.0	50	0.7
54 Nat Sci Tech	l l	!	. 5	6.0	7	7.0	2	0.2	16	1.4	23	8
OTHER										1	,	,
5 Bus & Mgmt		1	. 7	3.1	20	4.7	125	6.2	4.5	 	160	4.0
12 Hlth Profess	ļ	!	m	1.3	00	6.0	41	2.0	22	2.0	9	2.2
13 Home Ec	н —	1.4	-	7.0	36	3.4	28	2.0	53	5.5	901	3.6
18 Mil Sci		l 1	1			0.1		0.0	-	·.		0.03
49 Interdis Studs	е	4.3	16	7.0	16	1.5	56	1.3	7	0.2	27	1.9
50 Bus & Comr Tech	-	ł	ო	1.3	4	7.0	16	0.8	7	0.4	19	9.0
2 Hlth Srvs &											,	
Paramed Tech	1	í	9	2.6	ļ	-	4	0.5	ł·	1	0T 	0.3
EDUCATION 08 Educ	5	2.9	13	5.7	249	23.6	381	18.9	258	22.9	551	18.5
No Subj on P.O.e	-	-	7	1.7	10	6.0	19	6.0		ł	13	0.4
1	۶	,	000	7 7	1056	25 /	3000	0 23	11.70	37 0	2007	0 00
Total f & %	?	2.3	525	· · ·	9501	4.05	2026	6.70	2711	٥٠/٢	7067	77.7

^aEducational levels are not mutually exclusive categories.

bactual observed frequency and percentage of total subject activities = 2,982.

^cFrequency and percentage of subject activities at a given educational level.

given educational level.

drequency and percentage
of total activities (2,982)
at a given educational level.

eIncorrect or no subject on computer printout.

1

Table 56

Location of Activities by Educational Level (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

 -	·			<u> </u>	 !		 !	0	<u> </u>
		ent 41	~	,	ı	1	,	100.	0.0
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		11a	· //	1		8 100.0	8 100.0	0.0	0.3
		sabe 37				100	100	10(_
		1		· —-	1				
		ham 3	%	;	ļ	ł	ł	0.00	0.03
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		ught 31		26	26	26	73	26	
		유	4	7	7	4	Ξ	4	15
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		zie C	%∫	ł	1	0.0	0.00	00.0	0.03
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		All	44	ļ	ŀ	1	1	2	2
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	Educational	ส							, y, b
	atic	Level			рh	Jr		ad	¥4
	Educ	1		H.	So	Jr	Sr	Gr	Total f & %
<u>L</u> .			1		_		_		H

		 -			_			,
	al ities	%	2.3	7.7	35.4	67.6	37.8	
	Total	44	70	229	1056	2016	1128	2982
	No Loca on P.O.	%د	1,	1	75.0	88.0	13.0	0.3
			. {	ł	9	7	-	8
l 	W/in Mich; Outside Loca not Mich; W/in Outside No Speg naw Spec Country Loca	99 f %c f %c	3 2.4	6.9	33.5	58.0	3 36.0	3 74.9
 	o _N	Ŧ	53	127	146	1296	80.	223.
	ıtside	97 98 7 f % f % ^c	1 6.7 53 2	6.7	53.3	100.0	53,3	0.5
	9 S	¥		-	∞	15	∞	15
	tside h; W/i untry	97 %	l	16.7	77.8	83.3	33.3	0.6
ocation	Ou Mic Co	Ŧ	1	m	14	15	9	. 81
Loca	Mich;	96 J	2.2	10.1	43.0 14	72.4	26.3	18.1
	W/in Loc Sp	· 4	12	54	232	390	142	539
	Sak, naw	73	1	-	1	1	1 100.0 142	0.03
			-	ł	ŀ	l	H .	н
	Oakland Roscommon	72 f %c	1	1	100.0	2 100.0	50.0	0.07
	Rosc	, 44 ,	-	1				2
	kland	63 %c	ł	9.7	15.7	61.9	12.7	4.5
	Oa	44	. 1	13	21	83	17	134
	Educational Level			h	,		۳	Total f & % ^b 134 4.5 2 0.07 1 0.03 539 18.1 18 0.6 15 0.5 2233 74.9 8 0.3
· -	Educa Le		Fr	Sop	Jr	Sr	Gra	Total

 $^{\rm a}{\rm Educational}$ levels are not mutually exclusive categories.

 $^{b}_{Actual}$ observed frequency and percentage of activities in a given location (of the total activities = 2,982).

Cpercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the Roscommon courty column, a frequency of 1 is 50% of 2).

Interpretation: Of the 2 activities in Roscommon county, 50% were Graduate level activities.

 $^{\mathbf{d}}$ Frequency and percentage of activities at a given educational level.

Within Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an 'ternship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.

 $\hat{\mathbf{f}}_{No}$ specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., independent study.

Incorrect or no location on computer printout.

ERIC Full Teat Provided by ERIC

Table 57

Appendix C

On- and Off-Campus Location of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,932)

			ÖΙ	On- or Of	or Off-Compus	σΙ				
Institution			JJ O	ч	Off	بى ب ا		<u> </u>	Tot	al
-	uo J.	Ů,	(Spec f	(Spec Loca)	(Hon-Spec)	, 2%	AIA £	υ 袢	Activ	Activities f %
1 Central Mich U	14	3.4	96	23.2	3-)3	73.2		·.2	414	13.9
) 32 Eastern Mich U	;		7	4.5	143	95.5		i	155	5.2
3 Ferris State C	}	!	52	55.5	(4)	43.5	!	1	92	3.1
)4 Grand Valley S C	1	!	co	7.3	93	92.1	ł		101	3.4
5 Lake Superior S C	•	1	н	5.5	17	34.1	1	i	17	9.0
)6 Mich State U	!		92	1.0	775	39.4	!	!	867	29.1
7 Mich Tech U	7	11.3	^	14.5	97	74.2	<u> </u>	1	62	2.1
. 38 Northern Mich U		2.7	_	7:5	U	78,6	J~2	1.5	103	3.4
Oakland U	130	91.6	13	ာ က	ļ		!	1	151	5.1
10 Saginar Velley C	-	1	<u>ო</u>	3,4	5	9.90	1	1	88	2.9
11 U of H - Ann Arbor	!	-	37	27.9	14,	79.1	!	i	177	5.9
12 U of H - Deerborn	i	1	1	1	بر در	1.			20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	<u>ဖ</u>	1.4	151	35.3	271	 ∴3•3	1	i	428	14.3
15 Vestern Mich U	•	!	<u> </u>	31.	101	(5.3	<u>, 1</u>		277	9.3
Total f & % ^d	175	0.	503	13,3	2223	74.7	13	7.4	2982	100.0
	ļ						1			

And from engle of the spendoring council institutions and in a specific leading, such as a high school, or the campus of a non-council institution.

boff-campus in a non-specific location (i.e., activity could take place anywhere because indo-

pendent son'y or a complan activity).

CFr.quency and percentage of institution's activities.

derequency and percentage of total activities = 2,352.

Table 58

On- and Off-Campus Lecation' of Subject Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

			and the comment of the contract of	the enongoring Council insti-	tutions, and in s specific	location such as a center,	high school, or the campus	or a non-council institution.	boff_rampus in a non-	specific location (e.g.,	independent study or similar	activity).	c	Percentage of total	activities = $2,982$.	doctontage of total	column frequency (e a in	the "On" column a frequency	_	Internretation: Of the	175 On-Cambus activities.	3.4% were Area Studies sub-	ject activities.	C	Incorrect or no subject	on computer printout.						۵	
- -	Total Activities f % 6		3.9	2.2	15.3	8.0	2.6	6.8	6.1	7.6	0.5				9.0	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	9.6		4.	7.7	0.0	1.9	9.0	-	e.0	18.5	0.4	99.9	
	Total Artivit f	3.6	115	67	457	23	9/	266	183	225	1.5	ر ب	7 5	159	17	31	53	180	7	20	23	,	7 TPO	200	9 -	57.	19		10	551	.13	2982	
	۵,			!		1	 ¦	15.4						-			ł	!	!	!	1.		73.1		'}	1	}		i	53.8	}	0.4	
	NA f		}	ł	-	.	1	7	ł	;	;	ł	i	ł	ł	1	¦	1	1	1	-	c	າ			1	1		\ ;	7	-	13	
ral	p%	0	4.3	1.5	17.0	0.5	3.2	10.1	9.9	8.8	4.0	٠.	9	4.9	8.0	1.2	2.0	7.2	0.5	5.0	6.0		4 c	7.6	0	2.1	٥. ﴿		0.2	11.3	9.0	74.7	
or Off-Campus	Off (Non-Spec)	23	95	34	379	12	71	225	146	196	6	35	3 6	143	17	27	45	161	7	13	21	,	907	5 6	7 -	46	æ		4	252	13	2228	
On- or Of	Off (Specifig) ^a f	1 2	2.8	5.8	6.5	6.1	6.5	2.1	1.1	1.1			:	2.0		0.2	!	2.8	1	1.4	0.4	c	γ. Υ. Γ	; c	;	0.9	1.9		1:1	4.67	1	⁹ 18.9	
51	Off (Specif	7	16	33	37	11	٣	12	9	9	9	1		1 1	1	-1	1	16		∞	2	``	9 -	5 6	† !	٠	11	,	9	279		565	
•	۳, م	3.4	2.3		22.9	!	1.1	15.4	17.7	13.1	!			2.9	1	1.7	4.6	1.7	1	1.	.		7.9	¦		3.4				7.4	1	5.9	
	On f	9	7	1:	0.4	<u>.</u>	2	27	31	23	}	ď	į	10	. !	ო	œ	ίų.	!	;	ł	L	n	.		9	!			13	1	176	
	-Subject	SOCIAL SCIENCES	20 Psy	21 Pub Aff & Srvs	22 Soc Sci	55 Pub Srv Kel Tech VERB-LING & HUM	06 Comm	10 Fine & Appl Arts	ll Foreign Langs	15 Letters	16 Lib Sci	OI AG & MAT Res	O Arch & Frur Des	04 Bio Sci		09 Engin	17 Math	19 Phys Sci	51 Data Proc Tech	53 Mech & Eng Tech	54 Nat Sci Tech	OTHER	Co Bus & Mgmt	13 Home to	18 Mil Sci	49 Interdis Studs	50 Bus & Comr Tech	52 Hlth Srvs & .	Paramed Tech	08 -Educ	No Subjon P.O.	Total f & % ^C ,	

Table 59

Location of On- and off-Campus Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

02-0					Location	tion		.,		
Campus	Alcona 01 f %f	Allegan 63 f	Benzie $10 ext{f}$	lcona Allegan Benzie Charlevoix Genesee Gratiot Houghton Ingham Isabella Kent 01 6.3 f $6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f 6.3 f f $	Genesee 25 f	Gratiot 29 f	Houghton 31 f	Ingham 33 f	Isabella 37 f	kent 41 f %f
On Off - specific ^a Off - anywhere N.A.	1 100.0	100.0 2 100.0	1 100.0	1 100.0	1 100.0 1 100.0 1 100.0	1 100.0	6 40.0	1 100.0	8 100.0	1 100.0
Total f & %	1 0.03	2 0.07	1 0.03	0.03 2 0.07 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 1 0.03 15 0.5 1 0.03 8 0.3 1 0.03	1 0.03	1 0.03	15 0.5	1 0.03	8 0.3	1 0.03
	**									İ

						Loca	Location							
n-Off	·				W/in	Mich:	Outs	ide						
Campus		þ			No S	No Loca Mich; W/in	Mich;	W/in	Outsid	e No	Outside No Spec	No Lcae		al.
	Uakiand 63 "f	Oakland Koscommon 63 72 f		Saginaw Spec 73 96	ži 4	96 , f	Cour 97	country 97 _{wf}	. 98 . 98	- -	ry Loca f 99 f	on F.U.	Activities	rries «8
	134 100.0	<u> </u>			8	1.5				13	0.6	6 .75.0	175	
Off - specific _b Off - anywhere		2 100.		1 100.0	498 27	92.4	18 10	0.0	.5 100.0	26	1.2	2 100.0 1 100.0 498 92.4 18 100.0 15 100.0 26 1.2 27 5.0 27 5.0	565	18.6
		-			و	1.1				5	0.2	1 12.5	73	2.4
Total f & %	134 4.5 2 0.4 1 0.63 539 18.1 18 0.6 15 0.5 2233 74.9 8 0.3	2 0.	4	1 0.63	539	18.1	18	0.6	5 0.5	2233	74.9	8 0.3	2982 100.0	0.00

 a Off-campus from one of the sponsoring Council institutions, and in a specific center, school, or the campus of a non-Council institution.

Doff-campus in a non-specific location (e.g., the activity could take place anywhere because independent study or similar activity.

Cwithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, or similar activity located at several places or schools.

d we specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., independent study. The data are inconsistent for 39 of these activities.

Incorrect or no location on computer printout.

f Percentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the Houghton county column, a frequency of 6 is 40% of 15).

Interpretation: Of the 15 Houghton county activities, 40% were On-Campus.

 $g_{\rm F}$ requency and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Table 60

Type of Credits Offered for the Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,332)

7 2 7			Type of	Type of Credits			s	
	Guer f	Quertor $rac{7}{2}$	Sem.	Semester f	VII F	e:	15E Activ E	$\lambda ctivitios f$
% Central Mich U	-	1	717	<u> </u>	,		717	13.0
32 Eastern Mich U	i	1	155		1	}	155	5.5
3 Ferris State C	25	S. C.	1	.	;	1	92	1 · · ·
74 Grand Valley S C	101	1.7.	1	1	į	!	101	3.4
5 Lake Superior S C	17	100	{	1	†	ľ	17	9.0
of Mich stated	٥٥٥	9.00		;	r-1		867	29.1
77 Mich Tech U	1		(2	: • C. H.	! !		62	2.1
🖂 Morthorn Mich U	1	1	1.3	 	1	;	103	3.4
CONTANT D	!	1	15)	6,00	- -	7	151	5.1
10 Saginaw Valley C	(l	(1) (1)	· -	1	1	88	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arber	1	1	176	20.4	- -	- T	177	9
12 U of M - Dearborn	-		5.	0.501	į	!	20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	420	1.7.	1	;	Ì	 !	428	14.3
15 Western Mich U	1	i	277	1.0.0	1		277	9.3
A STATE OF THE STA	1						1	
Total f & $ m \%^b$	1574	5 6	1475	49.5	က	-	2982	100.0
						_	_	

Proquency and percentage of institution's activities.

 b Froquency and percentage of total activities = 2,052.

Table 61

Number of Credits Offered for the Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

					<u>.</u> .			mn.N	ber o	Number of Gredits	dits							
	_																	_
TUSCICACION		01 کے		02 h	_	03 h		04 P		05 h		90	08		60	و د	10,	11
	44	%	44	2	41	2%	41	%	41	2/2	u,	%	ų,	2	ų,	2%	u.	2%
01 Central Mich U	27	6.5	89	16.4	48	11.6	23	5.6	10	2.4	20	12.1	٦	0.2	1	i	1	;
02 Eastern Mich U	27	17.4	22	14.2	н	9.0	1	1	1	.	1	1	ļ	1	!	1		;
03 Ferris State C	 	1	·ο	6.5		1	∞	8.7	7	2.2	l I	1	ŊĢ	6.5	13	14.1	1	!
04 Grand Valley S C	!	1	9	3.0		l l	!	;	9	5.9		1	ļ	!	1	1	1	1
05 Lake Superior S C		ł	!	1	9	35.3	'n	29.4	1	;	ł		-		1	!	}	- !
06 Mich State U	48	5.5	4	0.5	23	2.7	70	2.3	¦	;	!	1	1	!	1	!	-	0
07 Mich Tech U	m	4.8	7	6.5	80	12.9		1	!	-	1	1	2	3.2	1	l l	٦	1.6
08 Northern Mich U	6	8.7	18	17.5	10	9.7	20	48.5	1	1	l I		!		!	!	I I	
09 Oakland U	1	1	1	1		ļ	51	33.8	i i	1	-	1	10	9.9	1	0.7	1	
10 Saginaw Valley C .	!	Ī	1	!	29	33.0	1	1	ŀ	;	-	1	1	}	!	1	1	!
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	13	6.8	21	11.9	. 29	16.4	∞	4.5	1	ļ	1	1	1	1	!	!	;	·¦
12 U of M - Dearborn	1	ľ	9	12.0	ŀ	!	!	1		1	i	1	ł	1	ł		1	
14 Tayne State U	!		10	2.3	10	2.3	96	22.4	'n	1.2	:	Į.	44/	10.3	;	!	П	0.2
15 Western Mich U	⊢	0.4	28	10.1	40	14:4	4	4.4	7	1.4	}	1	}	(7	0.7	1	
Total f & %C	127	4.3	190	6.4 204	204	6.8 265	265	8.9	27	0.9	20	1.7 63	63	2.1	16	0.5	ری	0.1

							Null	ber o	Number of Credits	dits							Total	al
Institution	12, f	12,13 f %b	44	15 %	17, f	17,18 f %b	20, f	20,22 f		40,42,49 f	80,5 f	80,90,95 f	Var: f	Variable f %	ų.	NA Zb	Activities $\int_{f}^{\infty} \chi^{C}$	ities %
01 Central Mich U		0.2	н	0.2	+	-	 :	1	1	1	1	0.2	183	44.2	1	₹.0	414	13.9
02 Eastern Mich U	1	-	!	-	1	ļ i	1	j	!	ļ	, 	ļ	105	67.7			155	5.2
03 Ferris State C	,ο	8.6	4	4.3	}		ł	1		1	¦	ł	77	47.8	1	1	92	3.1
04 Grand Valley'S C	-	1	!	i	! !		-	1.0		1	¦	 	9.	90.1	!	1	101	3.7
05 Lake Superior S C		!	1	!	!	1	ļ	1	!	ì	!		9	35.3	!	-	17	9.0
06 Mith State U	!	ŀ	ო	0.3	7	8.0	ļ		1	1	4	0.5	757	87.3	1	ŀ	867	29.1
07 Mich Tech U	i	!	7	3.2	!		٦	1.6	1	-	1	ļ	41	1.99	1	ŀ	62	2.1
08 Northern Mich U	}_	1	!		1	1	ŀ	i	l 1	}	!		16	15.5	1	!	103	3.5
09 Oaklar, U	ო	2.0	1	1	;	-	l	1	ļ	-	!	1	98	57.0	1	-	151	5.1
10 Sagiraw Valley C	.\ __	-	1	!	1	-	1	1		1	Т	1.1	28	62.9	1	!	88	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	1		٦	9.0	1	ļ	٦	9.0	ļ I	1	!		105	59.3			177	5.9
12 U of M - Dearborn	1	1	1	ļ	ŀ	1		-	Ŋ	1.2	ļ	1	77	88.0	1	-	20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	m	0.7	1	ŀ	1	I	!	ŀ	l l	1		-	254	59.3	ł	-	8	14.4
15 Western Mich U	<u> </u>	1	ļ	!	1		1	!	1	1	´¦	1	198	71.5	· 	-	111;	9.5
Total f & %	16	0.5	11	4.0	7	0.2	۳,	0.1	5	0.2	9	0.2 1988	1988	66.7		0.03	2982	2982 100.1

aCredit given was variable.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\text{C}}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Table 62

Number of Credits Offered for the Subject Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

	 			!	1	; ! !	 	. EN	Number	of Cre	Credits	! 	!	1				<u> </u>
Subject					,	ę	,					Ş	•			9	-	·-·
	ij	or ½	ا	۵۶ ام	ا ب	25 %	Н	о4 %	<u>.</u>	ر م پ	L L	م م	ا	_а 80	ب	و ح ^{پن} م	L I	10,11 b
SOCIAL SCIENCES							 						 					
03 Area Studs	; '	1 6	۱ '	1,	ω -	6.0	ب ب	2.3	ļ		! :	i	!	!	!	!	1	;
Ċ	^	ν. γ	ກ	T-0-1	4 6	7.0	بر د	13.2	!	!	11	77.0	"	1 1	1	1	, -	
ZI. Fub AII & Srvs	! :	1	¦ ;	۱ ,	q T	٥٠،	Λ :	. i	; '	,	ļ .	1 (^	۴٠,	ŀ	 !	. ب	33.3
22 Soc Sci	9.	12.6	1,	» مرا	27	13.2	41	15.5	-	3.7	7 (8.0	<u> </u>	!	!	;	-	33.3
55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	4	3.1	7	 	1_		2	1.9	I I	-	7	4.0	!	!	ļ ļ	;	ļ	
VEPR-LING & HUN		··						-										
06 Соп	11	8.7	ო	1.6	7	1.0	7	1.5	!		7	4.0	ļ	!	:	1	!	1
10 Fine & Appl Arts	23	18.1	18	9.5	. 22	10.8	24	20.4	i		-	2.0	!	!	!	i	1	t I
ll Foreign Langs	3	2.4	S	5.6	11	5.4	14	5.3	9	22.2	1	1	1	!	!	;	ļ	
15 Letters	27	21.3	1	-	32	15.7	20	7.5	!	;	4	ري ص	l I		-	6.3	Į	
16 Lib Sci	1	-	6	4.7	7	0.5	!	;	ļ	i	1	!	1		!		i	!
SCI, MATH, & ENG																		_
01 Ag & Nat Res		-	ч	0.5	1		ł		!	1	!		1	 	i	1		
02 Arch & Envr Des			7	1.1	!	<u> </u>	1		1	!	1	1	-		1)	{	
04 Bio Sci	7	5.5	œ	4.2	8	3.9	10	3.8	1	!	۲.	2.0	ŀ	!	1	:	!	i
07 Compu & Info Sci	1	;	1	1	l I	!	1	1	1	!	!		!	1	1	!	į	!
09 Engin	1		7	2.1	H	0.5	ł	-	!		1		!	!	1			!
17 Math	!	1	ļ		ო	1.5		<u> </u>	1		н	2.0	!		1			!
19 Phys Sci	2	3.9	21.	11.1	4	2.0	14	5.3	1	1	7	4.0	н	1.6	}	1	1	
51 Data Proc Tech	1	ļ	. <u>.</u>	1	i	i	1		<u> </u>		1	ļ	!	!	!			ì
53 Mech & Eng Tech		!	Ŋ	5.6	7	2.0	1	1	,	7.4	1	1		!	!		1	-
54 Nat Sci Tech		!	1		1		1			!	!	-	1	1.6	ł			33.3
OTHER								•				•						
05 Bus & Mgmt	2	1.6	4	2.1	œ	3.9	17	6.4	!	1	Н	2.0	4	6.3	!		ł,	-
12 Hlth Profess	-	8.0	m [']	1.6	6	4.4	!	 	ţ	-	!		<u> </u>	!	!		1	I I
13 Home Ec	1	1	Ņ	2.6	 	-	ო	1.1	1	!	-	2.0	ļ		ļ	{	1	i
18 Mii Sci		-	Н	0.5	<u> </u>	1	!	¦		1	ļ	 	<u> </u>	1	1] 	:
Interdis Stud	6	7.1	ł		6	4.4	CF	3.4	!		!	ļ	i i		!	!	ŀ	!
50 Bus & Comr Tech			ŀ		7	3.4	1	!	!	1	1		<u> </u>	1	!	1	t I	1
. 52 Hlth Srvs &																		
Paramed Tech	ŀ	!	i		1	-			l I		ļ		7	3.2	1	!	1	1
EDUCATION													•	•				
08 Educ	74	11.0	79	41.6	24	11.8	27	10.2	18	66.7	20	40.0	.50	79.4	1.5	93.8	1	ŀ
No Subj on P.O.	1	1	1	-	4	2.0	-	0.4	1	1		!	1		;	!	!	1
Total f & %	127	4.3	190	6.4	204	6.8	265	8.9	27	0.9	50	1.7	63	2.1	16	0.5	٣	0.1
		Ţ		1		1						1	1					

Table continued

Nopendix C

Table 62 - continued

											\		acredit given was variable.		bercentage of total column	fromency (o a in the Ol	credit column, a frequency of	(Supplied)	Interpretation: Of the	127 activities offered for	l credit, 5.5% were Biological	Sciences subject activities.	Ü	requency and percentage	or cocai activities = 2,302.	d Incorrect or no subject	on computer printout						
	Activities f	1.2	3.9	2.2	15.3	 8. 0	, ,	. 6		7.6	0.5		1.2	0.4	5.3	6.0	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.7	ж О	5.4	2.2	3.6	0.03	1.9	9.0		r.0	18.5	9.0	39.93
Total	Activ	36	115	67	457	23	76	266	783	225	15		. 35	13	159	17	31	53	180	7	20	23	160	67	106	-	57	61		70	551	13	2982
	NA %p	;	;	į	1	i		ł	1	1	100.0		!				¦	¦	1	 	}	!	1	1	!	1	!		;	ı	} .	. 1	0.03
	44	!		!	1	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>	-		1_	!				<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>		!		!	<u> </u>		_		-	1	
	variable f %	1.1	2.9	2.0	17.4	0.5	2 7	7.4	7.0	7.0	0.2		1.7	9.0	5.9	0.8	1.3	2.5	<u>ن. ۲</u>	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.0	2.5	4.9	}	1.4	0.6	Ċ	0.2	14.6	0.4	66.7
		22	57	40	346	2	2.4	148	140	140	7		34	11	111	16	26	67	133	7	ω ;		119	20	97		27	12		4	291	80	0.2 1988
	80,90,95 f	i	1	i	7 -	Ţ	}		66.7	16.7	i		1	-	i -	16.7		Ī	1	1	i	-	}	1	Ì	ì	i	1	i	I	i	i	0.2
	,		. !	<u>.</u>	!	1.	<u>\</u>		7		1		<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	_	-	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	1_			<u> </u>		9
Number of Credits	40,42,49 f	i	i	i	;	!		ļ	i	-	1		-		100.0	;			i	1		¦	-	!		¦	1		ļ	ı	}		0.2
0 10	,		. !	<u>.</u>	1-	1	<u>!</u>		_L	1	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	!	1_	1-	!	<u> </u>		! !]	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	1.	-	-2
mber	20,22 f %b	i	!	}	!	1	;	i	1	1	1		}	1	33.3	1			1	1		ì	33.5	'	1	1	1	1			33,3	\` -	0.1
ž	i	<u>:</u>	1	1	i.	1		_	i	!	1		L	L	-	!	!	!	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	!	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>	1	!	! 	<u>н</u>	1	3
	17,18 f	:	i.	i	1	1	;	!	ì	l l	1		1	1	ł	ł	!	{		ŀ	į	•	1	57.1	ł	1	}	1	;	l	42.9	4	0.2
	17		1	1	1	l 1	!	1	1	1	1		1_	!	!	1	!	1	1_	1		<u> </u>	1	7	!	1	<u> </u>				m		7
	15 %	. ;	}	!	27.3	ì	;	ł	!	i I	!		!	ł	18.2		1	-] 	ļ		ł	1	i	ļ.	1.		1	1	ļ	54.5	1	0.4
	4	t ·	1.	i	<u>ر</u>	1	_	1	1	1	<u> </u>		:	!	7	<u>`</u>	!	1	!_	ŀ		! !	1	i	1	1	1				.9		=
	12.13 f	;	1	i	6.3	1	;	ł	1	i	i		!	1	;	1	!	1	!	!	(6.3	25.0	-		!	18.8	!	() ()	72.0	18.8	1	0.5
	12 F			!	-	!	- 1	ł	-	-	-		!	!	-	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	ty		7	ļ.	ļ	1	<u>ო</u>	_	<u>~</u>	4	۳ ——	-	16
	Subject	SOCIAL SCIENCES O3 Area Studs	1 20 Psy	21 Pub Aff & Srvs	22 Soc Sci	55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	VERB-LING & HUN	10 Fine & Annl Arts	11 Foreign Langs		16 Lib Sci	SCI, MATH, & ENG		02 Arch & Envr Des		07 Compu & Info Sci		17 Math		51 Data Proc Tech,	53 Mech & Eng Tech	54 Nat Sci Tech	O5 Bus & Memt	12 Hlth Profess	13 Home Ec	18 Mil Sci	49 Interdis Studs		52 Hith Srvs &	Paramed Tech.	08 Educ	No Subjon P.O.	Total f & % ^C

14 Council Institution.

Table 63

Primary Instructional Technique Used to Deliver the Activity (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)
14 Courail Institutions

									nstru	ction	Instructional Technique	huiq	Le a									
Institution		E B	Field Wrksp,	Field Study, Wrksp, Insti			In	deb	Cr	Cr by	broadcast Wrk Study,	ast	irk S	tudy,	Travel-	-1-					Total	-i
-	Course	se	ပိ	Ju	Col	Corresp	S	Study	Ex	Exam	Radi	.9.	Internsp	rnsp	Study	ду	Other	ų.	ΝV	_≤_	Activities	ties
	f. 01		0 #	2 %p	Н	03 %) 4	04 %'p	05 f	5 %p	6 ,	م په	ا س	1 %	12 f	q%	. 13 f	q%	ш	- q%	U	%د
										-										,		
01 Central Mich U	<u> </u>	1	25	0.9	1	I	303	73.2	რ	0.7	!	-	29	14.3	21	5.1	2 C	0.5] (0.2	414	13.9
02 Eastern Mich U		1	က	1.9	<u> </u>	T	125	9.08		1	12	7.7	1	i	ļ ·	1	13 &	7.	2.	1.3	155	5.2
03 Ferris State C	<u> </u>	1	!		1	ŀ	40	43.5	ļ		!		55	56.5	1	_	!	<u>i</u> 	J	1	92	3.1
04 Grand Valley S C	1	1	1		<u> </u>	1		95.0	1	ľ	1	1	4	4.0	-	1.0	!	<u> </u> 			101	3.4
05 Lake Superior S C	1	1.	!	1		1		94.1	1	ì	}		7	5.9	!	<u>'</u>	!	<u> </u> 		-	17	9.0
06 Mich State U	 -	1	18	2.1		1		88.5	1	-	!	1	74	8.5	7	0.5	!			0.5	867	29.1
07 Mich Tech I	m	4.8	5	8.1			94	74.2	1		1	1	7	11.3	-	1.6	· 	<u> </u> -			\$2	2.1
08 Northern Mich U	!		2	1.9	!	T	94	91.3	<u> </u>	-	 	;	7	8.9	¦	<u>-</u> 	!	<u> </u> 			103	3.5
09 Oakland U	ļ	1	12	7.9	1	-	131	86.8	က	2.0	1	1	Ŋ	3.3	1	- <u>-</u> -	!	1	ı	— 	151	5.1
10 Saginaw Valley C	1		;			ŀ	77	87.5			1		11	12.5	ļ	- <u>-</u> 	1	<u> </u>		- 	83	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	1	1	ო	1.7		7.	149	84.1	1	-	!	1	54	13.6	!	<u>:</u> 	1) 7	9.0	177	5.9
12 U of M Dearborn	!	ŀ	1			-	64	98.0	1	!	1	-	ļ	i	!	 	1 2	2.0		<u> </u>	20	1.7
14 Wayne State U	!	-	19	4.4	 	I	265	6.19	1	1	;		144	33.6	1	<u>.</u> 	!	<u> </u>		- 	428	14.4
15 Western Mich U	∞	2.9	e	1:1	4	1.4	184	4.99	1		1	i	9/	27.4	7	- <u>-</u> -	1	<u> </u>		 ¦	277	9.2
			-			1				T		+				1		+		+		
Total f & %	11	0.4	06	3.0	4	0.1	2342	78.5	9	0.2	12	0.4 464		15.6	29 (6.0	1.6 0	0.5	5	0.3 2	2982 100.1	00.1
	-					1						1		1				1		1		

^aClosed Circuit TV, Closed Circuit Audio, Broadcast TV, and Learning Packages were not utilized as instructional techniques.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm C}{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Table 64

Primary Instructional Technique Used to Deliver the Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

		apercentage of total column fre- quency (e.g., in the "Course" column, a frequency of 8 is 72.7% of 1). Interpretation: Of the 11 activities delivered by the "Course" technique, 72.7% were Educa- tion subject acti- vities. brequency and percentage of total activities = 2,982. Clacorrect or no subject on computer printout.			•
	Total Activities f	1.2 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 17.6 17.6 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0	5.4 2.2 3.6 0.03 1.9	0.3	2982 100.0
	Total Activit É'	36 115 67 457 23 26 183 159 159 159 1159 1159 1159 1159 1159 1	160 67 106 19 19	551	2982
	NA %3	37.5		1 1	0.3
	'		11111		 / I
	Other 13 f %a	(1111) (30.0 (1111)			
			11111		3 16
	Travel- Studv 12 f %a	24 0.4 8.0 8.0 8.0 1.0 4.0 4.0		4.0	0.8
	. j			1	
	Brdcast Wrk-Study, Zadio Internsp 09 f 11	4.0 2.8 2.8 2.9 4.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6	11.9 3.9 4.5 2.4	1.3	15.6
ne	Wrk-S Inte J	222322222222222222222222222222222222222	21 21 11 11	6 252	0.4 464
chnig	rdcast .adio 09 %a	933.3			0.4
al Te	Brd a 0	4∞	111111	{ {	1 2
Instructional Technique	Cr by Exam 05		50.0	50.0	0.2
stru	Cr Ex 0		1 "	۱۳	0
긔	ip iy %a	1.2 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	4.4 2.0 3.2 0.0 2.2 0.3	0.2	78.5
	Indep Study 04	29 999 33 415 1 12 240 1 176 25 168 17 17 25 53	104 48 75 1 51 8	4 0.	0.1 2342 78
	Corresp 03 f	. 11111 11111 1111111111	-	4 100.0	0.1
	•			. 4	4
	Field Study, Wrksp, Insti Conf 02 f %	5.3 3.3 16.7 16.7 13.3 13.3	1.1	28.9	3.0
	eld Sturksp, In Conf. 02	25. 21 11 1 8 1 12 12 2	1 3 30		75
	a	27.3		72.7	0.4
	Course 01	7		ا ا	
					++
•	Subject	SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs- 20 Psy 21 Pub Aff & Srvs 22 Soc Sci 55 Pub Srv Rel Tech VERB-LING & HUM 06 Comm 10 Fine & Appl Arts 11 Foreign Langs 15 Letters 15 Letters 16 Lib Sci 16 Lib Sci 17 MATH, & ENG 01 Ag & Nat Res 07 Compu & Info Sci 09 Engin 17 Math 19 Phys Sci 18 Data Proc Tech 53 Mech & Eng Tech 54 Nat Sci Tech	OTHER 05 Bus & Mgmt 12 Hith Profess 13 Home Ec 18 Mil Sci 49 Interdis Studs 50 Bus & Comr Tech	52 Hlth Srvs & Paramed Tech EDUCATION OS Educ	No Subj on P.O. Total f & %

Table 65

Beginning Month of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

_	ies %	3.9	5.2	3.1	3.4	9.0	1.6	2.1	3.5	5.1	5.9	5.9	1.7	4.4	9.2	,	_	l
Total	Activities f	414	_	. 92								177					2982 1	
	NA %	0.2		1	4.0		0.2	<u> </u>	1	!	-	!	16.0	1.1	!		0.7	
	44		ł	i	4	ł	7	1		1	1	ļ	တ	'n	1		20	
	Any.b	53.6		1	-	29.4		14.5	77.7	1	-	5.1	-	4.4	7.0		4.4 672 22.5 345 11.6	
		222	1	ŀ		5	1	6	80	!	1	6	1	\$	н		345	
	р %		}	23.9	25.7	17.6	26.9	22,6	12.6	31.1	6.04	41.8	30.0	27.1	26.4		22.5	
, ,	Sep	l	 -	22	26	ო	233	14	13	47	36	74	15	116	73		672	
١.	Aug 2	20.8	29.0				1		- 	!	!	1	-	1	}	1	4.4	
	41	98	45	ļ	1		1	ļ	1	ļ	Į į	ļ	ł	ļ	ł		131	
	.1 ·	-	ŀ		!	1	i	ł	.		ł	8.5	24.0	!	1	T	0.9 131	
φ log	Jul .	1	ł	ł	l	!	}		1	1	1	n	12	i	}		17	
Month Started	ur %	3.4	27.1	26.1	17.8	 	17.8	19.4	1.0	19.2		-	1	12.6	20.9		1.4 406 13.6	
nth	7	14	42	77	18	I 1	1.54	12	н	59	}	I J	1	54	28		904	
윒	May %c	¢.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18.2	14.1	ł	-	1		1.4	
	F N	н	i	1	l		1	i	1	1	.16	25	1	1	ł		42	
	Apr %c		1.6.1		26.7			21.0		19.2	!	<u> </u>	1	1	22.4		5.2	
	41	ł	25	ľ	27	ľ	}	13	ļ	29	1	ł	1	4	62		156	
	Mar %c		1	26.1	{	29.4	27.7	3.2	!	1	{	{	1.	27.6	1		13.0 156	
	41	1	1	24		2	240	7	1,	.	1	ļ	1	118	1		389	
	Feb %C					!	ļ	i	7.8	0.7	1	ļ	1	1	'		0.3	
	H H	.	1	ł	1	ļ	!	ļ	80	-	ł	l		ļ	1		9 0.3 389	
	Jan %c	21.7	27.7	23.9	25.7	23.5	27.5	19.4	1.0	29.8	40.9	30.5	30.0	27.1	36.0		785 26.3	
	· 44	06	43	22	26	7	238	12	Н	45	36	54	15	116	83		785	
					s c	C CS			n		C C	rbor	born		n	1		
înstifution		Mich	Mich	tite	lley	erior	te U	h U	Mich	Ω	Valle	Ann	Dear	ate U	Western Mich U		ים	
		ral;	tern 1	is S	nd Va.	Sup	Stal	ι Teci	hern	Land	inaw	E M -	ı M	ne Sta	ern 1		φ. 	
, ·		01 Central Mich U	02 Eastern Mich	03 Ferris State C)4 Gran)5 Lake	6 Mich	07 Mich Tech U	08 Northern Mich U	19 · 0ak]	O Sagi	11 U of M - Ann Arbor	.2 U oi	14 Wayne State U	5 West		Total f & % ^d	
		ں 	_	ں 		ب	ں 	رى —	ں 	ں 	_		_			-		Ш

 $^{\rm a}{}_{\rm No}$ activities began in Oct., Nov., or Dec.

^bAny. = Anytime.

 $^{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{Fr}$ equency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage to total activities = 2,982.

Table 66

(1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) Beginning Month of Subject Activities

14 Council Institutions

١,

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Subject	-	٠								Be	ginn	Beginning Month	nth											-
No. Section Series 10 1-3 - 2 0.5 3 1.9 3 7.1 1 0.2 3 11.1 15 11.5 11.5 21.3 11 10 2.9 - 1 15 15 2 15 2 0.5 0 0.5			Ja	- }	Fe	Ţ.	Mar %	, 144			fay 2	بي A	une %c	ı,		4	ug,			Any	٠. °, ه		٥,	Activ	ai ities
95 Section 10 Section	SOCIAL SCIENCES		,														,					-	Ē		8
Market Street 12	03 Area Studs	10		<u>}</u>			0.5	۳,	1.9	с	7.1		0.2	m	11.1			14	2.1		<u>.</u>	;	1	36	1.2
Signature (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1 (11) 1 (14) 1	21 Pub Aff & Srvs				1		2.0	<u>م</u> م	2.0	4	9.5	01	2.5	m	11.1	_		21	3,1			;	1	11.5	3.9
Description by State Residual Language	22 Soc Sci	1112	14.		֚֡֝֝֡֝֝֜֜֜֝֡֜֜֜֝֓֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֜֜֡֓֜֓֜֜֜֜֜֡֓֜֜֜֜֓֜֡֓֜֜֜֜֡֡		15.0	οœ	2.0	=		J :	7.7	1 4	, L	5		J :	2.2	•		٠ ا	1 6	9	2.2
Links 6 High Arter	55 Pub Srv Rel Tech	7	0.0	1	; ;		0.3	3	1.7	₹ }	0.07	70	1.0	^	10.0	9			0.0	•) c	7 ;	חים	707	7
The first control of the control of	VERB-LING & HUM		•			· ·				_		· -				5	_	4	1:0	†	7:7			7	0
recign Lange & Appl. Arts 12 9.2	06 Corm	. 19	2.4	1	ł	- 11	2.8	3	1.9	;	1	16	0		1		7	13	0		,	ļ	{	76	,
Prefixed mays 60 7.6 30 7.7 6 3.8 12 4.8 15 15 15 15 15 15 9.9 8.8 19 2.6 1 5.0 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	10 Fine & Appl Arts	72	9.2	1	- 1	_	8.2	19	12.2	m	7.1	28	0	;	1		2 10	7 [7.7	۰ د		!	1	266	ν α
Harry Series 69 8.8 — — 29 7.5 11 7.1 8 19.0 21 5.2 5 18.5 13 9.9 56 8.3 13 3.8 — 2 25 5.5 13 5.5 14 5.5 15	11 Foreign Langs	9		1	1		7.7	9	3.8	2	4.8	16			1		:	1 6	0 00	. o	_		5.0	183	, ~
bb Nerget Bary E Bary 9 1.1.	15 Letters	69	8		ł		7.5	11	7.1	ø	19.0	21		5	18.5	13	6.6	32.5			_	1 1	? ;	22.5	7.6
Walth, EBNC 9 1.1 — 7 1.8 — 2 4.8 7 1.7 — — — 9 1.3 — — 1 3 0.4 — — 1 0.8 3 0.4 — — 1 0.8 3 0.4 — — 1 0.8 3 0.4 — — 1 0.8 3 0.4 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 — — 1 0.9 —	16 Lib Sci	<u>س</u>	0.4	1		- 2	0.5	1	9.0	-!	1	-		1		1		, ~	0.4	i ru		}	1	15	0.5
1 Series 4	SCI, MATH, & ENG				:			_										ı		1	-)	,
cch & Envr Des 4 0.5 1 0.5 2 0.5 2 0.5 2 0.5 1 0.0 Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci. Sci.	01 Ag & Nat Res	6	1.1	-	1		7.8	!	1	2	4.8	7	1.7	1	!	;	ł	6	1.3	_	0.3	ł	1	35	1.2
by Science 1	02 Arch & Envr Des	7	0.5	1	ł	- 2	0.5	1	!	1	. 1	٣	0.7	;		Н	0.8		0.4	' ;	:	;	ł	3 2	7 0
why & Info Sci 5 0.6 4 1.0 10 5 3.2 5 0.5 5 0.5 6 0.9 1 1.0 1 2.0 1 1.0 1		41	5.2	<u></u>	33.3		5.4	6	5.8	3	7.1	26	6.4	М	11.1	ľ	3 8	37	ı,	10	2.9	-	5.0	159	
98th 15		- 5	0.6	1	ł	7	1.0	1	1	1	1	7	0.5	1	1	1	1	9	6.0	1	<u> </u>	۱	? }	17	0.6
the Proc Tech 13 1.7 4 1.0 6 3.8 6 1.5 1 3.7 2 1.5 13 1.9 8 2.3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	09 Engin	٠ <u>-</u>	9.0	1	}	-	0.3	S	3.2	1	i	ı	1.2	1	ł	1	-	9	6.0		0.3		0.0	31	7.0
yys Sci factors	17 Math	13	1.7	1	ļ		1.0	9	3.8	1	ł	9	1.5	٦	3.7	7	1.5	13	1.9		2.3		1	53	1.8
tra Proc Tech 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.3 1 0.3 1 0.2 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.2 0.2 1 0.1 1 0.1 0.3 1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	19 Phys Sci	42	5.4	_	11,1	_	5.4	11	7.1	3	7.1	25	6.2	m	11.1	4	3.1	41	6.1		7.2	4 2	0.0	180	6.0
cch & Eng Tech 5 0.6 1 0.3 4 2.6 7 1 1.7 1 1.2 1 1.2 1 1.2 1 1.2 1 1.2 1 1.3 1 1	51 Data Proc Tech	_	0.1	_	ļ	-	0.3	1	!	}	1	н	0.2	1	-	į		-	0.1		-	1	ļ	7	0.1
t Sci Tech 5 6 0.6 5 1.3 7 1.7 5 0.7 1 0.3 5 23 2 4	53 Mech & Eng Tech		0.6		}	-	0:3	7	2.6	ł	;	2	1.2	1	-	ł	ŀ	ıν	0.7	;	_	!	ł	20	0.7
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me Ec $23 2.9 21 5.4 1 0.6 20 4.9 1 0.8 23 3.4 17 4.9 106 15 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 $	12 Hlth Profess	19	2.4	_	1		2.1	4	2.6	!	-	17	4.2	}	!	4	3.1	14	2.1		0.3	1	!	67	2.2
1 Sci terdis Studs 18 2.3 11 2.8 1 0.6 3 7.1 5 1.2	13 Home Ec	23	2.9	1	}		5.4	, '	9.0	}	ł	20	6.4	1		-	8.0	23	3.4		6.4	1	i	106	3.6
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s & Comr Tech 5 0.6 5 3.2 3 0.8 5 3.2 67 16.5 3 11.1 47 35.9 103 15.3 109 31.6 1 5.0 13 15.0 15 15.0 15.1 1 11.1 65 16.7 17 10.9 67 16.5 3 11.1 47 35.9 103 15.3 109 31.6 1 5.0 551 1 1 1 1 2.4 1 3.7 3 2.3 2 0.3 3 15.0 13 15.0 15.0	49 Interdis Studs	18	2.3		ļ	_	2.8	-	0.6	Э	7.1	2	1.2	i	 	i	1	19	2.8	;	-	!	t	52	-
th Srys & ramed Tech 2 0.3 3 0.8 67 16.5 3 11.1 47 35.9 103 15.3 109 31.6 1 5.0 551 1 11.0 65 16.7 17 10.9 67 16.5 3 11.1 47 35.9 103 15.3 109 31.6 1 5.0 551 1 bj on P.0. e 3 0.4 1 3.7 3 2.3 2 0.3 3 15.0 13 15.3 109 13.0 15 5.2 42 1.4 406 13.6 27 0.9 131 4.4 672 22.5 345 11.6 20 0.7 2982 9	50 Bus & Comr Tech	<u>د</u>	9.0		}	1	1	2	3.2	1	1	3	0.7	}	1	ļ	1	9	6.0		1	ł	-	19	9.0
ramed Tech 2 0.3 3 0.8 3 0.7 0 2 0.3 10 110N TION UC							-				-				_		_						_		
Luc	Paramed Tech	- 2	0.3		}		8.0	1	!	!	-	3	0.7	ł	1	l I	1	2	3	1		ŀ	:	10	0.3
bj on P.O. e 3 0.4 1 2.4 1 3.7 3 2.3 2 0.3 3 15.0 13 51.6 20 0.7 2982 9 13.0 156 5.2 42 1.4 406 13.6 27 0.9 131 4.4 672 22.5 345 11.6 20 0.7 2982 9	O8 Educ	138	17.6		11.1		ď	7.1	0 0 1	!	ļ		ų.					5				,		į	(
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f & x ^d 785 26.3 9 0.3 389 13.0 15¢ 5.2 42 1.4 406 13.6 27 0.9 131 4.4 672 22.5 345 11.6 20 0.7 2982 9	No Subj on P.O.	3	0.4		1		;	1	ī	1	2.4	1	1	-	3.7	က	2.3	2	3	}	!		5.0	13	0.4
	£	785	26.3		0.3		13.0	156		42	4	1	13.6	27	6	31	4.	!	2.5	1				2982	99.93
																	-				-				- [

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm F}$ requency and percentage of total activities = 2,982. Incorrect or no subject on computer printout.

aNo activities began in Oct., Nov., or Dec.

CANy. = anytime.

Percentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "Jan" column, a frequency of 9 is 1.1% of 785).

Interpretation: Of the 785 activities which occurred in January, 1.1% were Agriculture and Natural Resources subject activities.

Table 67

Co-Sponsorship of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Progrem Activities = 2,932) 14 Council Institutions

				Sponsorship	orshi	임				
Institution	S Not Jointly	intly		Spons'd by 2+ Council		Spons'd by 2+ Institus: Council &	by tus: &	namenas. Ma minut	Total	
	Sponsored f %	ored % a		Institus f 3	ł	Non-Council MA	cil l	6,8	Activities f %	
01 Central Mich U		98.3	1	T	ļ	!	ıЛ	1.2	414 100.0	
02 Eastern Mich U	155 1	100.0	;	1	ļ	1	i	l	155 100.0	
03 Ferris State C	91	98.3	Н	1.1	i .	1	1	. !	92 100,3	
04 Grand Valley S C	101	100.0	;		ļ	1	}	}	101 100.0	
05 Lake Superior S C		100.0			1	1	!	!	.17 100.0	
06 Mich State V		00.00	;	}	1	!	П	0.1	867 100.0	
07 Mich Tech U	62 1	100.0	į	1	;	1	!	1	62 100,0	
08 Northern Mich U		99.0	1	1.0	!	!	1	1	103 100.0	,
		99.3	1	9.7	į	1.	1	1	151 100.0	
10 Saginaw Valley C		100.0	l]		1	į	1		
₽	176	79.65	1	j	!		1	9.6	٠.	
	٠.	100.00	1	!	{	1	1	1	٠.	
14 Wayne State U	423 1	100.0	i	!	. š	1	1	1		
15 Western Mich U	270	97.5	1	}	÷	9.0	9	2.2	277 106.1	
q" · · · ·	1		,	,	,					Г
Total f & %	2966	5.66	ი	0.1		0.03	5	0.4	2982 160.1	
				-						ľ

 $rac{a}{}^{+}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 b Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,952.

Table 68

Council Institutional Co-Sponsorship of Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

		Number of		Sponsoring Council Institutions	nstitutio	US	
Institution	Own 10	Own + 1 Council	Own + 2 Council	Own + 10 Council	ర్ర	2 MA	Total Activities
	f %	44	44	F % F	13 f %	f %ª	Ö,
01 Central Mich U	409 98.8	1]		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
02 Eastern Mich U	155 100.0	-	1	;	!	2.1	414 13.
03 Ferris State C	91 98.9	1	1 1.1	-	1	•	
04 Grand Valley S C	101 100.0		-	1	1		
05 Lake Superior S C	17 100.0	1		1	1		
06 Mich State U	867 100.0	1	1.22		1		17 0.
07 Mich Tech U	62 100.3	1	-		!		867 29.
08 Northern Mich U	102 99:0	1 1.3		!			62 2.
09 Oakland U	150	1		1 0.7	, i		
10 Saginaw Valley C	88 100.5	-	1	. !	1	,	151. 5.
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	176 99.4			!	;		
12 U of M - Dearborn	50 100.0	1	-	!	1	·	
14 Wayne State U	423 98.8	-	-	1	·		,
15 Western Mich U	269 97.1	-	1 0.4	1	1	7 2.5	428 14. 277 9.
Total f & %	2963 99.3	1 0.03	2 0.1	1 0.03	5 0.2	12 0.4	2982 100.0

 $^{^{}a}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,932.

Table 59

Appendix C

Type of Faculty Toaching or Monitoring the Activities (1)71-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,32) 14 Council Institutions

			\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.	Faculty	lty					. '
Institution	Institut f	stitutional f	Supplementary $rac{8}{2}$	entary %	Both f	6) % %	NA F	50	Total Activities f Z	tal ities Zes
)1 Cantral Mich U		34.5	4.5	1.4	5.3	7.6.0	}	1	414	13.9
22 Eastern Mich U	155	1.0.0	ì	1	!	i	1	1	155	5.2
3 Ferris State C		43.5	}	-	52	56.5	!	1	92	3.1
J4 Grand Valley S C		J	1	!	4	4.	!	1	101	3.4
05 Lake Superior S C 🕆	3	54.1	1	1	Н	. o. o.	1	!	17	9.0
06 Mch State V	7.75	11.7	1.	į	72	င (၁	*	!	867	29.1
] 27 Mich Tech U	UI U	05.2	1	!!	ന	7.7	1	1	62	2.1
O Northern Mich U	당	က ႏ	jara.	7.2	\$	3.0	;	1	103	3.4
9 Oskland U	145		Ş	1	iO	3.3		7.7	151	5.1
1 Seginaw Vailoy C		00.0	1	!	m	3,4		1	88	2.9
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	145	€4.2	{		2	15.0	1	i	177	5.9
12 U of M - Dearborn	5)	1.5.1	;	!	1	!	1	!	20	1.7
14 Mayne State U	2.2	(5.0		4,1	143	34.1	}	1	428	14.3
15 Western Mich U	1 5	6 ·		1	4.	ω.; ω.;	.**)	2.3	277	6.9
Total f & %b	2439	.3.	14	ı,	77	15.4	o.	6.3	2982	100.0
7						-				

arrequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,32.

Appendix C

Table 70

Usual Frequency of Offering Activities in Specified Location (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

		IU.	Usual Fr	Frequency of	5 1	Offering in Specified Location	in Spe	cifie	d Loc	ation				
Institution	-		E			All Yr/4+	1	Term	Spore	Sporadically	1y			
	T Jerm		Z Terms	E n		3-4	된 V	Ev Oth	O	or On			Totai	
	En Yr F	%a f	Ea ir %a	F. E.	Yr og 2	Ea Yr f %a	#H. D4	$^{\rm Yr}_{~~\%}$	ă #	Demand f %	ह्म १ ५	EA %	Activitie §	ities %D
01 Central Mich U	27 6.5	5 164	39.6	1	-	; ;	;		222	53.6	1	} · ·	414	13.9
02 Eastern Mich U	-	¦ 	!	•	155	Н	ļ		1	!	ì	!	155	5.2
03 Ferris State C	4 4	2	2.2	_	_		1	1	! 	1	Н	1,1	92	ς C
	5 5.0	0	1			68 67.3	i	1	1	1°0	j J	}	101	3.4
05 Lake Superior S C	6 35.	ا .	}	6 35.	<u></u>	1	ļ		Ŋ	29.4	1	•	17	9°0
06 Mich State U		ن م	<u>ن</u>	221 25.	2 62	7 72.3	;	i	•		1	!	193	29.1
07 Mich Tech U	24 38.		!	2 3	2 2	7 43.5	;	!	Ċλ	14.5	ŀ	;	62	2,1
08 Northern Mich U			17.5	3	-	1	7	<u>ه</u>	32	79.6	į	 !	103	3,5
			12.6	52 34	<u>.</u>	74 49.0	į	i	1	!	j	!	151	7.
CJ.			43.2	48 54.	5]	ì	-	1		i	 	82	2,6
D	56 31.		•	46 26.0		32 13.1	1	į	(3)	5.1	r-i	(၁ (၁	177	iU Q
12 U of M - Dearborn			12.0	44 83.	- 0	-	ļ	1	į	ŀ	ļ	<u> </u>		1 7
14 Mayne State U	18 4.2			133 42.	δ 19.	5 45.5	!	!	13	4.2	Н	0.2	423	14.4
15 Western Mich U	11 4.0	c) 28	10.1	45 16,	2 138	8 67.9	4	1.4	Н	7.0	1		277	, ,
		_			_				;					
Total f & %b	170 5.7	7 330	11.1	680 22.8	8 1445	5 48.5	9	2.0	347	11.0	4	0.1	2902	130.1
					·									
		.						†				1		

 $^{^{}c}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activitles.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,98Z.

Appendix C

Table 71

Usual Frequency of Offering of Subject Matter Activities (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982) 14 Council Institutions

					'											
,		Usual	II Fre	Frequency of Offering in Specified Location	of of	Offer	T Hut	n Spe	cifie	ed Loc	ation	-1				
1 ((0						A11 Yr/4+	r/4+			Spora	Sporadically	l,			
Sabject	- -	1 Term	2 1	2 Terms	3.1	3 Terms		sm	1 1	Term	5	or On			Total	:a1
	ᄪᄪ	Ea Yr f %a	44	Ea Yr %a	E E	Es Yr f %a	Ea Y∵ f	Y: %a		Ev Oth Yr f %a		Demand f %a	<u>ب</u>	NA %a	Activ	Activities f. %
SOCIAL SCIENCES																
03 Area Studs	7	4.1	4	1.2	6	1.3	16	1.1	1	1	-	1	ł	1	36	1.2
Psy.	4	2.4	22	6.7	42	6.2	37	2.6	1	-	10	2.9		;	115	3.9
	_	9.0	7		9	6.0		6.0	1	1	7	9.0	1	I	67	2.2
22 Soc Sci	22	12.9	33		114	16.8	226	15.6	!	1	62	17.9	1	!	457	15.3
55 Pub Srv Rel-Tech	<u>ო</u>	1.8	12	3.6		1	4	0.3		!	4	1.2	ļ	l	23	0.8
VERB-LING & HUR	~	σ.	4	α	۳	·	3,5	0	ł	¦	α	,	<u></u>	¦	76	4
10 Fine & Ann Arts	י ע	0.0	۲,	0 0	74	10	71.	, «	1	1	47	7.5			2,66	0.0
11 Foreign Langs	22	12.9	34	10.3	69	10.2	48	3.5	ł	+	. 6	2.6		25.0	183	6.1
15 Letters	6	5.3	28	8.5	66	14.6	78	5.4	1	-	11	3.2	1	1	225	7.6
16 Lib Sci	-	-	1	!	9	6.0	4	0.3	ł		2	1.4	-	-	15	0.5
SCI, MATH, & ENG																
01 Ag & Nat Res		1		1	9	6.0	28	1.9	1	-	-	0.3	<u> </u>		35	1.2
02 Arch & Envr Des	ł	-	4	1.2	ſ	1	6	9.0	1	-	1	1	1	-	13	0.4
	19	11.2	18	5.5	30	4.4	80	5.5	•‡	66.7	11	3.2		25.0	159	5.3
07 Compu & Info Sci	-	0.6	4	1.2	m	0.4	6	0.6	1	-		ļ	ŀ	!	17	9.0
09 Engin	6	5.3	1	ļ	ω	1.2	12	1.0		1	ļ	}	1	ł	31	1.0
	_	4.1	ς,	1.5	ο :	1.3	24	1.7	ľ	i	∞ ;	2.3	!	ŀ	53	1.8
	<u>م</u>	2.9	٥	Σ. Σ	/ +	6.9	93	4.	ł	l	58	χ,		1	180	0.9
	-		•	!	1	1	4 (0.3	!	1	ļ	1	ŀ		7	0.1
53 Mech & Eng Tech	4 (2.4	4	1.2	¦	i	12	». O	ļ	ļ	1 '	1 6	l	1	20	0.7
54 Nat Sci Tech	.7	1.2	!		1	 	70	1.4 	ł	1	-	e. 0	!	¦	23	0.8
05 Bus & Memt	7	4.1	14	4.2	21	0.1	103	7.1	ł	ļ	1	3.2	1	1	160	7 5
12 Hlth Profess	_	0.6	4	1.2	m	0.4	58	4.0	1	!	Н	0.3	-		67	2.2
13 Home Ec	1	-	2	9.0	m	7.0	82	5.7	7	33.3	7	2.0	1	1	106	3.6
18 Mil Sci	-	9.0	1	-	ł	1		-		-	}	}	!	-	1	0.03
49 Interdis Studs	9	3.5			39	5.7	12	0.8	1		1	1	!	!	57	1.9
	-	1	7	0.3	9	0.9	12	0.8	!	ļ	1	1	1	-	19	9:0
52 Hlth Srvs &						, -	_,									
Paramed Tech	1	1	2	9.0	{	ľ	∞	9.0		ŀ	!	;	1_	-	10	0.3
EDUCATION	(((6				,			0	-	1
08 Educ	32	18.8 101	101	30.6	8 23	12.2	223	15.4		1	011	31./	7	50.0	551	18.5
No Subjon P.O.	-		1	0.3	1		12	0.8	1	1	}				13	0.4
Total f & %	170	5.7	5.7 330	11.1	089	22.8	1445	48.5	9	0.2	347	11.6	4	0.1	2982	6.66
						- 										

Interpretation: Of the 170 activities offered one term each year, 11.2% were Biological Sciences subject activities.

 b Frequency and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

 $^{\mathrm{c}}$ Incorrect or no subject on

computer printout.

apercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the "I Term Ea Yr" column, a frequency of 19 is 11.2%

of 170).

ERIC

Appendix C

Table 72

1971-72 Activities Offered in Specified Locations During 1969-1970 and 1970-71 (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

14 Council Institutions

,	al ities ²	13.9	5.2		3.4	9.0	29. I	2.1	3.5	5.1	2.9	5.9	1.7	14.4	9.2	100.1	
,	Activit Activit	4:4	1.55	92	101	17	867	62	103	151	88	177	20	428	277	2982	
	NA %c	0.2	!	!	!	ì	!	3.2	22.3	!	22.7	9.0	!	!	2.9	1.8	
	44		1	1	ł	1	ł	7	23	1	70	<u>-</u>	1	1	œ	55	
	DK %	0.2	-	į	1.0		2.3	ŀ	7.8	1	!	1.7	96.0	!	16.2	4.2	
1970-71	¥			l	-	;	70	1	∞	!	1	ო	%	ľ	45	126	
197	ა ი	20.8	!	18.5	7.9	94.1	23.5	24.2	1	}	10.2	20.9		11.9	ŀ	14:9	
	No f	86	!	17	∞	16	204	1.5		!	6	37	ì	51	1	443 14:9	
	ງ ເລ	78.7	100.0	81.5	91.1	5.9	74.2	72.6	6.69	100.0	67.0	76.8	4.0	88.1	80.9	79.1	
	: ' ···	326	155	75	92	r1	643	45	72	151	59	136	2	377	224	2358	
	NA %	0.2		ì	1	i	0.1	3.2	6.4	ţ	11.4	!	ł	0.9	2.9	1.0	_
	44				¦ 	1		7	ī		ដ	ł	ł	4	∞	31	
	DK %	{	-	-	16.8	1	5.3	1	7.8	-	8.6	0.6	100.0	0.9	23.8	9.9	.
1969-70	ч	. !	ł	1	17	ļ	94	i	∞	1	9	٦	20	4	99	198	
1961	No %	21.0	1	22.8	26.7	94.1	24.5	33.9	1,	-	19.3	26.6	-	11.9	!	16.7	
	ч	87	1	_	27				i	_	17		1	51		499	
	Yes.	78.7	100.0	77.2	56.4	5.9	70.1	67.9	87.4	0.001	62.5	72.9	-	86.2	73.3	75.6 499	
	ų	326							90				ŀ		203	2254	
	Institution	01 Central Mich U	02 Eastern Nich U	03 Ferris State C	04 Grand Valley S C	05 Lake Superior S C	06 Mich State U	07 Mich Tech U	08 Northern Mich U	09 Oakland U	10 Saginav Valley C	11 U of M - Ann Arbor	12 U of M " Dearborn	14 Wayne State U	15 Western Mich U	Total f & % ^d	

 $^{
m a}$ Total 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year, 1969-70 and 1970-71 (2,982).

 $^{
m b}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities for 1969-70.

 $^{
m c}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities for 1970-71.

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

Appendix C

Table 73

Plans to Offer 1971-72 Activities in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)
14 Council Institutions

								Pla	Plans to Offer in Specified Location	Offe	r in	Speci.	fied	Locat	ion						1			! 	
Institution			197	1972-73							197	1973-74	 						1974	1974-75				Total	-
	Yes %		No %c	Ω Ψ	DK %c	F	A %c	Y.	Yes zd	No	, d	DK f	к Х	NA f	A %d	Ye	Yes %e	No F	, %e	DK f	°,	N.A.	- %	ctivities f	tieg ^a
01. Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 03 Ferris State C 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern Mich U 09 Oakland U	414 100.0 155 100.0 92 100.0 100 99.0 17 100.0 864 99.7 47 75.8 101 98.1 151 100.0	122112	0.2 24.2 1.9		111011111	1111411	1	414 10155,100 92 100 100 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	100.0 100.0 99.0 100.0 66.7 66.7	1212	19.4	 1 867 10 6 6	100.0		3.2	413 9 1155 110 92 110 117 110 41 6 95 95 9	99.8 100.0 100.0 99.0 100.0 66.1 92.2 4.6		14.5 11.9	20 10 10 10 144 9	100.00		3.2	414 155 92 101 17 17 867 62 103 151	13.9 5.2 3.1 3.4 0.6 29.1 2.1 2.1 5.1
10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 12 U of M - Dearborn 14 Wayne State U 15 Western Mich U	275 99.3	1 4	0.9	1114		%	11110		100.0 100.0 96.4			177 10	0.00.0				100.0 100.0 96.4			17.7 10 1			3.2	177 50 428 277	5.9 1.7 14.4 9.2
Total f & %b	2955 99.1-23	. 23	0.7	н	0.03	m	0.1	1752	58.8	14 4	9.5 L	1205 4	40.4	11	0.4 1750		58.7	. 11	11 0.4 1209	!!!	40.5	12	0.4	2982 100.1	00.1

^arotal 1971-72 activities are the same far gach academic year - 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (2,982).

 $^{
m b}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 2,982.

 $^{\rm c}_{\rm F}{\rm requency}$ and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities in 1972-73.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities in 1973-74.

eFrequency and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities in 1974-75.

Appendix C

Table 74

Flans to Offer 1971-72 Subject Matter Activities in Specified Locations During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Regular Instructional Program Activities = 2,982)

									Plans	to	Offer	in Sp	Specified Location	oT pa	cation	-								-	
Subject					1972-73							1973-74	74					1] "	1974-75				Total	al
	Į.	Yes %	41	No %	Ŧ	DK %b	f NA	$^{\mathrm{NA}}_{\chi^{\mathrm{b}}}$	Yes f	s p	F No	q%	DK f	2 [%]	NA f %b	£	$^{\rm Yes}_{z^{\rm b}}$. q	No %	44	DK %p	, t	q [%]	Activití f	ities" %
SOCIAL SCIENCES 03 Area Studs	36	1.2	. !		}	i	}			0.5	; ;			 	¦	~			}	28	, ,			3,6	1 2
20 Psy	115	3.0	}		}			}	88	5.0	}	- 27	7 2.2	2 2	}	88	0.0		1	27	2.2		1	115	3.6
	99	2.2	1		1		1 35			7	!	2		۳	1	- 39	2	2	;	28	2.3			67	2.2
22 Soc Sci	455	15.4	2	8.7	;		. !			_	;	23		- 9	1		12	- 9	ļ	235	19.4	1	8.3	457	15.3
55 Put Srv Rel Tech VEDB_IINC & UIM	23	0.8	ł	1	ŀ	1	!			3	' -	i -	'	<u> </u> 	1		Ι.	ا	}		!	}	1	23	0.8
Of Comm	76	2		ļ	;		1			- "				-						36	c			7,	c
10 Fine & Appl Arts	266	0.6	1						94		, , 	72	2.9	, c		761	11 1	1		22	7.7	; ;	1 1	26.6	2.0
	179	6.1		13.0	}		, -1	-	•		3 21.4			ט י	1 9.1	· 			}	118	8.6		8.3	183	6.1
15 Letters	222	7.5	က	13.0	}	;	i			_						- 98			}	127	10.5	' <u>}</u>	1	225	7.6
16 Lib Sci	15	0.5	1		}		ł			-6	1	i 		- 	1			-	}		1	!	-	15	0.5
SCI, MATH, & ENG		_		_																					
	32	1.2	ļ	 	!		1	į				რ 		<u>~</u>	1 9.1	-	i		}	34	2.8	-	8.3	35	1.2
02 Arch & Envr Des	13	0.4			;		! i			0.2	!	= -		i ∞	!	۳			1	10	0.8	1	-	13	0.4
04 Bio Sci	150	5.1	∞	34.8	1 1	100.0	!	-	82 ,	4.7	4 28.6	.6 67	7 5.6		6 54.5		4.	4 /	36.4	67	5.5	9	50.0	159	5.3
07 Compu & Info Sci	17	0.6	'		!	1	!	_		0.3				-'			ö		1	12	7.0	1	1	17	0.6
09 Engin	30	1.0	П	4.3	}		į.			1.4	1 7.1				2 18.2	25	٠;		9.1	ო	0.2	2.	16.7	31	1.0
I/ Math	53	Σ,		1	ļ	-	1			•				 - 	1	34	1.9	_		6.7	1.6	1	<u> </u>	23	1.8
19 Phys Sci	176	0.9	4	17.4	ļ	-	!	_			4 28.6	9 9	4 5.3	<u>ا</u> ص	1	. 112		7	36.4	99	5.3	!	-	180	0.9
51 Data Proc Tech	7	0.1	!	1	;		!	_	7	0.2	!	} 	1	1	1	4		1 ~	<u> </u>	1	1	!	1	4	0.1
53 Mech & Eng Tech	20	0.7	!		ŀ	1	!	;		1.2	' -		1	<u> </u> 	}	- 20			}	;	-	1	1	20	0.7
54 Nat Sci Tech	23	8.0		!	;		!	-		0.2	!	- 2	0 1.	7	1	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	}	20	1.7	!	1	23	0.8
OTHER OF B.:	011	7.50		_		_	, ,								,									,	
12 H1 th Dangeon	77	י נ	1 1	:	j j		7	·		າ. ດີ.	!	ة م 			1 9.I			 -		90	٠.٠	;	!	160	5.4
12 HILL FLOTESS	701	2.6		¦	!	I Į	ļ	<u> </u>	70	7.7	;	27	2.7	i ၅ ၀	!		7.7	1		2 7	۲.۷	!	1	/9	7.7
	7	, 0					!				; ;	2		i		م - د			1	?	ν. Ω	!	!	106	n (
49 Interdis Studs	57	0 0	1	-	1		!	<u>_</u>		1 10	,,					- 0		-		87	"			7 7	0 0
50 Bus & Comr Tech	19	9.0		-	;	-	ļ	-	, œ		' ¦		1	i 	!	~ ~		_	1	-	-	1	1	3 -	7.7
52 Hlth Srvs &	ı							<u></u> ,					,			-	•			•	;			;	•
Paramed Tech	10	0.3	ł	1	1	!	1		10	9.0		 -	1	 	1	10	9.0	1	}	!	ļ		i	10	0.3
EDUCATION		- 0	c	0				_											(,			1	
Oo Fanc	047	10.0	7		!	ļ	ļ	1	458 20	797	2 14.3	ار ا	1.5	i 		45/	26.1	.z	18.2	T6	7.5	-	 	551	18.5
No Subj on P.O.	13	0.4		1	1	1	1	_	8	0.5			5 0.4	4		8	0.5	-:-	1	2	0.4	!	!	13	0.4
Total f & %	2955	99.1	23	0.7	1	0.03	3 0	.1 1752	52 58		14 0.	.5 1205	40.	4 11	1 0.4	1750	58.7	7 11	0.4	1209	40.5	12	0.4	2982	99.9

 $^{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Number}$ of activities in each subject. The number is the same for each academic year.

bercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the 1972-73 "Yes" column, a frequency of 35 is 1.2% of 2,955).

Interpretation: Of the 1,431 activities positively indicated as

planned for offering in 1972-73, 1.2% are Agriculture and Matural

Resources subject activities.

^CFrequency and percentage of total activities $\approx 2,982$. Total 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year - 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (2,982).

 \ensuremath{d} Incorrect or no subject on computer printout.



APPENDIX D

FINDINGS: TOTAL RESOURCES

AVAILABLE TO AN

EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM

APPENDIX D

FINDINGS: TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE
TO AN EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM

This chapter combines the major findings in Appendices A, B, and C concerning resources available to an external degree program through the continuing education and extension divisions and through the regular instructional programs of the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents (MCSCP).

Most of the tables which provide summary data are located in the back of this Appendix; one table is presented with the text.

1. "Activities"

"Activities" were defined as "courses and similar educational activities."

The 1. MCSCP institutions, in 1971-72, had a total of 6,571 activities available for credit to undergraduates for an external degree program (see Table 75).

The six institutions which offered the largest proportion of these activities were, in descending rank order: Michigan State (24.2%); Wayne State (16.5%); Central (16.4%); U of M-Ann Arbor (11.4%); Western (9.5%); and Eastern (8.5%).



¹An additional 2,412 activities (beyond the 6,571) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and were not included in any of the "activities" Analyses. (See Table 76.)

²This figure does not include activities available at one institution which returned their information too late to be included in the analyses.

2. Other Educational Alternatives

The 15 MCSCP institutions also had other educational alternatives for earning undergraduate college credit that were available for an external degree program.

These include, but were not limited to, the following:

- a. Institutionally developed proficiency examinations (13 institutions).
- b. Standardized proficiency examinations (14 institutions).
- c. Learning packages (4 institutions).
- \vec{c} . Life experiences (4 institutions).

Table 75
Activities Available for Credit to Undergraduates
For an External Degree Program
Through the Member Institutions of the
Michigan Council of State College Presidents
During 1971-72

				Act	Activities		
. 1.17							
		Col	Cont'g.	Re. Inst r .	Reg.	Total	,
	Institution	Ŧ	%	44	.0%	4	%
01	Central Michigan U	663	18.5	414	13.5	1,077	16.4
05	Bastern Michigan U	707	11.3	155	5.2	559	8.5
03	Ferris State C	1	1	92	3.1	92	1.4
50	Grand Valley SC	12	0.3	101	3.4	113	1.7
02	Lake Superior SC	95	2.6	17	9.0	112	1.7
90	Michigan State U	723	20.1	367	29.0	1,590	24.2
07	Michigan Tecinclogical U	33	0.9	62	2.1	95	1.4
88	Northern Michigan U	56	1.6	103	3.4	159	2.4
60	Oakland U	1		151	5.1	151	2.3
10	10 Saginaw Valley C	28	0.8	88	2.9	116	1.8
11	U of M - Ann Arbor	570	15.9	177	5.9	747	11.4
12	U of M - Dearborn	-	1	. 50	1.7	20	0.8
14	Wayne State U	658	18.3	428	14.4	1,086	16.5
15	Western Michigan U	347	7.6	277	9.3	624	9.5
	All Institutions	3,589	100.0	2,982	100.0	6,571	100.0

P. SUBJECT CATEGORIES

The continuing education and extension activities were offered in 25 different subject matter areas⁴; and the regular instructional program activities in 28 different subject areas.

Continuing education activities were offered most frequently in the following subject matter areas: Education (48%), Social Sciences (14%), Letters (8%), Public Affairs and Services (6%), and Psychology (5%). Regular Instructional Program activities were most frequently offered in: Education (19%), Social Science (15%), Fine and Applied Arts (9%), Letters (8%), Foreign Languages (6%), Physical Sciences (6%), Business and Management (5%), and Biological Sciences (5%).

When all of the activities were combined, the 5,571 activities were offered in 29 different subject areas. These subject areas were grouped into five broader categories (not related to PBES categories) to be more meaningful to an external degree program. The kinds of activities offered using these broad categories, were, in rank order: Education (34.4% of the total activities); Social Sciences (24.9%); Verbal-Linguistic and Rumanities (18.4%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (12.1%); and Other (9.9%). (See Table 78.)

Activities in Education numbered 2,258; and of these, the larger proportion were offered by six institutions: in rank order, Central (offered 22.7% of the total Education activities); Michigan State (22.7%); Wayne State (16.8%; Eastern (12.6%); U of M - Ann Arbor (12.1%); and Western (8.5%).

 $ilde{ ilde{ ilde{I}}}$ Subject matter areas were modified HEGIS categories (See Chapter III, Procedures).

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ERIC Subject matter areas were modified HEGIS categories (See Chapter III, Procedures).

Social Science type activities numbered 1,633. The larger proportion of these were offered by six institutions: Nichigan State (19.5%); Central (17.8%); Wayne State (17.1%); U of 11 - Ann Arbor (13.2%); Western (11.0%); Eastern (7.3%).

Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities type activities numbered 1,210. The larger proportion of these were offered by six institutions: Michigan State (23.5%); Wayne State (18.2%); U of H - Ann Arbor (11.8%); Central (11.2%); Western (8.7%), and Eastern (7.4%).

Science, Nathematics, and Engineering type activities numbered 797, and of these the larger proportion were offered by six institutions: Michigan State (32.2%); Central (11.3%); Wayne State (9.9%); U of M - Ann Arbor (9.4%); Western (8.4%); and Michigan Tech (7.3%).

"Other" activities numbered 649. The larger proportion of these were offered by four institutions: Michigan State (32.4%); Wayne State (18.6%); Western (12.5%); and Central (7.2%). The five broad subject categories are listed below, in rank order for each institution, to provide an idea of the subject matter covered by the offerings of each institution.

Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Central	• •
Education	47.6%
Social Sciences	27.0
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	12.5
Science, Math, and Engineering	8.4
Other	4.4
<u> Bastern</u>	
Education	51.0%
Social Sciences	21.3
Verbal-Linguistic and Eumanities	16.1
Science, Math, and Engineering	6.8
Other	4.3



Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Ferris	
Other Education Science, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences	41.3% 35.9 12.0 6.5 4.3
Grand Valley	
Science, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Other Education	38.1% 23.3 15.0 14.2 4.4
Lake Superior	
Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Science, Eath, and Engineering Other Education	44.6% 25.9 15.2 11.6 2.7
Michigan State	
Education Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Science, Fath, and Engineering Other	32.2% 20.0 17.9 16.2 13.2
Michigan Tech	
Science, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Other Education	61.1% 17.9 12.6 4.2 4.2



Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Northern	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Education Other Science, Math, and Engineering	30.2% 21.4 20.1 15.1 13.2
<u>Oakland</u>	
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Social Sciences Education Other Science, Math, and Engineering	34.5% 36.4 10.6 9.3 5.3
Saginaw	
Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Other Science, Math, and Engineering Education	34.5% 26.7 20.7 12.1 6.0
U of M - Ann Arbor	
Education Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Science, Math, and Engineering Other	36.7% 28.9 19.1 10.0 4.4
U of M - Dearborn	
Social Sciences Science, Math, and Engineering Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Other Education	38.0% 38.0 24.0



Institution and Subject Category	% of Institution's Activities
Wayne State	
Education	35.2%
Social Sciences	25.7
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	20.3
Other	11.1
Science, Math, and Engineering	7.3
Western	
Education	30.8%
Social Sciences	28.7
Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities	16.3
Other	13.0
Science, Math, and Engineering	10.7



C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities

The 6,571 activities occurred in 68⁵ of Michigan's 93 counties as well as in four other locations. (See Table 18 in Appendix B, and Table 49 in Appendix C.) Counties in which activities tended to occur most frequently were: Wayne, Oakland, Kent, Genesee, Saginaw, Macomb, Barrien, Muskegon, and Chippewa. Activities also tended to occur most frequently in "No Specific Location" (activity was a correspondence course, independent study, or similar activity); "Within Lifchigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; and "Outside of the Country".

Less than one percent of the total activities occurred in each of the following 42 counties: Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Barry, Branch, Cass, Cheboygan, Clare, Delta, Eston, Emmet, Gladwin, Hillsdale, Horon, Iosco, Iron, Halamazoo, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Luce, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Missauke, Monroe, Montcalm, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Schoolcraft, Shiawasee, Tuscola, Van Buren, and Wexford.

None of the 6,571 activities occurred in 15 of Michigan's 83 counties: Alger, Baraga, Clinton, Crawford, Gogebic, Ionia, Kalkaska, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Menominee, Montmorency, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ontonagon.

Location of Subject Categories

Locations are presented here for the five broad subject categories referred to in Section A of this chapter. (See Table 79.)

Most of these were counties in which continuing education and extension activities occurred.



a. Social Sciences

Activities which fell in the Social Sciences category (Area Studies,

Psychology, Public Affairs and Services, Social Sciences, Public Service Related

Technologies) occurred in 45 Michigan counties: Alcona, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim,

Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson,

Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson,

Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Luce, Macomb, Marquette, Mason, Midland, Mus
kegon, Oakland, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Sanilac,

Schoolcraft, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Social Science type activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location."

b. Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities

Activities which fell in the broad category of Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (Communications, Fine and Applied Arts, Foreign Languages, Letters, Library Science) occurred in 32 Michigan counties: Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Charlevoix, Chippewa, Dickinson, Elmet, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Ingham, Tosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Keweenaw, Leelanau, Macomb, Midland, Monroe, Muskegon, Oakland, Isceola, Otsego, Otsego, Ottawa, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Van Puren, Wayne, and Wexford.

Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities type activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location."



c. Science, Mathematics, and Engineering

Activities which fell in the broad category of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (Agriculture and Matural Resources, Architecture and Environmental Design, biological Sciences, Computer and Information Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, Physical Science, Data Processing Technologies, Mechanical and Engineering Technologies, Natural Science Technologies) occurred in 37 Michigan counties: Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Barry, Bay, Berrien, Charlevoix, Chippewa, Clare, Dickinson, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Cratiot, Moughton, Ingham, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Marquette, Midland, Monroe, Wontcalm, Muskegon, Oakland, Otsego, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Science, Mathematics, and Engineering type activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location."

d. Other

Activities which fell in the broad category of Other (Business and Management, Health Professions, Home Economics, Military Science, Interdisciplinary Studies, Business and Commerce Technologies, Health Sciences and Paramedical Technologies) occurred in 27 Vichigan counties: Arenac, Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Cass, Chippewa, Dickinson, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Ingham, Iosco, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Macomb, Marquette, Mecosta, Midland, Muskegon, Oakland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

"Other" category activities also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of the Country", and in "No Specific Location."



e. Education

Activities which fell in the Education category occurred in 58 Michigan counties as well as "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in Mo Specific Location."



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1. Educational Level of Activities

Activities <u>available</u> for credit to undergraduates numbered 6,571⁶ and of these 51% were specifically designated as undergraduate level activities; 18% as graduate level activities generally <u>open</u> to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 31% as graduate level activities generally only available to some grade levels of undergraduates who <u>meet special conditions</u>. Thus, over half of the available activities were designed for the undergraduate level; and the remaining activities were designed for the graduate level although they were available to undergraduates. (See Table 80.)

The specific educational levels of the 6,571 activities were as follows:

13% were classified at the freshman level; 15% at the sophomore level; 36% junior

level; 50% senior level and 51% at the graduate level. (These percentages total

more than 100% as the educational levels are not mutually exclusive categories.)

(See Table 81.)

Those institutions which included in their offerings the largest proportion of activities which were specifically for undergraduates were, in descending rank order:

Ferris (100%) (Most were senior level.)

Grand Valley (100%) (Host were senior and junior levels.)

Lake Superior (100%) (Most were freshman level.)

Saginaw (100%) (Sost were senior level.)

⁶An additional 2,412 activities (beyond the 6,571) were absolutely restricted to only graduate students and were not included in any of the analyses.



U of M - Dearborn (92%) (Most were senior and junior levels.)

Michigan Tech (90%) (Most were senior level.)

Oakland (89%) (Most were senior level.)

Wayne State (71%) (Most were senior and junior levels.)

Northern (59%) (Most were senior and junior levels.)

Institutions which offered the largest proportion of graduate activities that were also available to undergraduates were, in rank order: U of M - Ann Arbor (83% of its activities were graduate level but available to undergraduates). Eastern (60%); Central (58%); Michigan State (57%); and Western (54%).

2. Educational Level of Subject Categories

Educational levels of the broad subject categories are presented in Tables 82 and 83.

a. Undergraduate

Undergraduate level activities numbered 3,345 and of these, in rank order, 30% were in the broad category of Social Sciences; 25% were in Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 19% in Education; 13% in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and 13% were in the broad category of Other.

The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into each specific educational level of freshman through senior are listed below in rank order by education level (specific educational levels are not mutually exclusive categories),



<u>Level</u>	% of Each Level
Freshman (H = 70)	
Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Education Other Science, lath, and Engineering	39% 27 13 13 8
Sophomore (N = 977)	
Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Other Education Science, Math, and Engineering	22% 13 9 7 4
Junior (N = 2,354)	
Education Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Science, Math, and Engineering Other	36% 26 18 11 3
Senior (N = 2,016)	,
Education Social Sciences Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities Science, Hath, and Engineering Other	31% 23 20 15 10

b. Graduate (Available to Undergraduates)

(1) Open. Graduate level activities generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restrictions numbered 1,194, and of these, in rank order, 59% were in the Education category; 18% were in Social Sciences; 10% in Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 9% in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and 5% were in the Other category.



(2) Special Conditions. Activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions numbered 2,012, and of these, in rank order, 46% were in the Education category; 21% were Social Sciences; 13% were Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities; 12% were Science, Mathematics, and Engineering; and 7% were in the Other category.

The percentage of each broad subject matter category which fell into the specific educational level of graduate (in the freshman through graduate level categories analysis) were: Education - 51%; Social Sciences - 20%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 12%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 11%, and Other - 6%.

3. <u>Locations of Specific Educational Level Activities</u>

a. Freshman and Sophomore

Freshman and Sophomore activities were located in 38 of the 68 Michigan counties that had activities: Allegan, Antrim, Bay, Berrien, Calhoun, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Dickinson, Emmet, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Muron, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Livingston, Luce, Macomb, Marquette, Mason, Midland, Montcalm, Mushegon, Oakland, Otsego, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Joseph, Tuscola, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

Freshman and Sophomore activities also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

b. Junior and Senior

Junior and Senior level activities were located in 62 of the 68 lichigan counties that had activities. (Arenac, Hillsdale, Tron, Keweenaw, Luce, and Monroe counties had no upper division level activities.) Junior and senior



activities also were located "Within Michigan, but in Nonspecifiable Locations";
"Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; "Outside of the Country" and in
"No Specific Location."

c. Graduate

Graduate level activities (available to undergraduates) were located in 66 of the 68 counties with activities. (Chippewa, Iron, Leelanau, and Luce had no graduate level activities.) Graduate activities also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations"; "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country": "Outside of the Country"; and in "No Specific Location".

E. ON- OR OFF-CAMPUS

1. On- or Off-Campus

Continuing education and extension activities occurred primarily off-campus in specific locations (e.g., extension center, school, etc.,) whereas regular instructional program activities occurred off-campus in non-specific locations.

Almost all (94%) of the total 6,571 activities occurred off-campus in specific locations (56.6%) or in non-specific locations (37%). (See Table 84.) "Mon-specific" locations signified that the activities occurred anywhere because they were independent study, correspondence, or similar activities. Twelve of the 14 institutions had the largest proportion of their activities occurring off-campus.

A small percentage (6.1%) of the activities occurred <u>on-campus</u>. Three institutions had none of their activities occurring on-campus. Two institutions had the larger proportion of their activities occurring on-campus; Lake Superior (52.7%) and Oakland (91.4%). Lake Superior's on-campus activities took place in the evenings or on Saturdays. Oakland's on-campus activities were offered through the regular instructional program but an examination of the listing of activities for Oakland indicated that these were activities which could actually take place off-campus.

2. On- and Off-Campus Location of Subject Categories

The on- or off-campus locations of the five broad subject categories are provided in Table 85.

a. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

The 3,719 activities located off-campus in specific locations were distributed among the five broad subject categories in the following rank order:



Education - 50.7%; Social Sciences - 24.4%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 10.4%; Other - 7.5%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 6.7%.

b. Off-Campus (Non-Specific Locations)

The 2,433 activities located off-campus in non-specific locations covered the subject categories in the following manner: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 28.3%; Social Sciences - 25.6%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 20.7%; Other - 12.5%; and Fducation - 12.3%.

c. On-Campus

The 402 activities located on-campus fell in the following broad subject categories: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 33.1%; Social Sciences - 25.1%; Education - 16.2%; Other - 15.7%; and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 10.2%

3. Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities

a. Off-Campus (Specific Locations)

The 3,719 activities located off-campus were located in all 68 counties having activities. Off-campus activities in specified locations also were located "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations" (not contradictory in that the locations of these activities could not be specified exactly for this study, but they did take place in several specific places, centers, or schools); "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country"; and "Outside of the Country".

b. On-Campus

The 402 on-campus activities were located in 20 of Michigan's 68 counties with activities: Calhoun, Chippewa, Delta, Emmet, Genesee, Houghton, Ingham, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Keweenaw, Macomb, Harquette, Mecosta, Monroe, Oakland, Ottawa, Saginaw, Washtenaw, and Wayne.



F. TYPE AND NUMBER OF CREDITS OFFERED

The type of credits offered for the 6,571 activities was semester credit (53.6% of the activities); and quarter credit (46.1%). (See Table 86.)

Most of the continuing education activities were offered for three, two, and four credits, whereas, most of the regular instructional program activities were offered for variable credit.

The number of credits offered for the total 6,371 activities ranged from 1 to 95 plus variable credit. Variable credit was given for 31% of the 6,571 activities; and the greater proportion of the remaining activities were offered for 2, 3, or 4 credits.



D~22

G. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

The vast majority (88%) of the 3,589 continuing education activities were delivered using the "Course" instructional technique. (Definitions of the instructional techniques have been included in Chapter III - Procedures.) An additional 5.6% of the activities utilized the "Correspondence" technique; 2.1% "Independent Study"; 1.9% Field Crudy, Workshop, Institute, Conference"; and 1.6% "Travel-Study".

In contrast, the vast majority (79%) of the regular instructional program activities were delivered using the "Independent Study" technique. Another 15.6% of the activities utilized the "Work Study, Internship" technique; and 3% the "Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" technique.

The delivery methods used, in rank order of the frequency with which they were used for all 6,571 activities were:

Technique	% of Total Activities
Course	48.2%
Independent Study	36.8
Work Study, Internship	7.4
Correspondence	3.1
Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference	2.4
Travel-Study	1.3
Broadcast Radio	C.2
Other	0.2
Credit by Exam	0.1
Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV	0.04
Learning Package	0.03



Eastern was the one institution which made use of the "Broadcast Radio" technique; and Michigan State the one institution which used "Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV".

"Travel-Study" was used by eight institutions: Central, Eastern, Grand Valley, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State, and Western.

"Field-Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference" was utilized by ten institutions: Central, Eastern, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Northern, Oakland, Saginar, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State and Western.

The "Correspondence" delivery method was used by five institutions: Central, Eastern, Nichigan State, U of Mr - Ann Arbor, and Western.

All 14 institutions used the "Independent Study" instructional technique.

The "Course" method was utilized by 11 institutions: Central, Eastern, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan State, Michigan Tech, Northern, Saginaw Valley, U of M - Ann Arbor, Wayne State and Western. (See Table 87.)



H. BEGINNING MONTH

The three months in which the 6,571 activities in 1971-72 most frequently began were, in rank order: January (27.2% of the total activities); September (24%); and June (16.5%). (See Table 88.)

March was the beginning month for 9% of the activities; and "Auytime" during the year, 8.2%.

April was the beginning month for 5.5% of the activities; August for 4%; and May 3.3%.

Less than 1% of the activities began in the months of February, October, Movember, and December.

Over half (51.6%) of Northern's activities began 'Anytime' during the year, and their remaining activities began primarily in September and February.

The activities of Eastern and Western most frequently began in January, June, and September. Central's activities also began most frequently in January, June, and September as well as "Anytime" during the year.

January, March, June and September were the most frequent beginning months of activities for Ferris, Michigan State, and Wayne State.

January, April, June, and September were the most frequent beginning months of activities for Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Michigan Tech, and Oakland.

Activities of Saginaw and U of M - Ann Arbor most frequently began in January, September and May; and those of U of N - Dearborn in January, September and July.

I. CO-SPONSORSHIP

Almost all of the activities (96% of the continuing education and extension, and 99.5% of the regular instructional program) were spensored by a single institution; i.e., one or another of the MCSCP institutions.

Ten of the 14 MCSCP institutions indicated some co-sponsorship of a few of their activities. Those institutions which indicated co-sponsorship (CCCHE aud/or non-CCCHE) of some of their continuing education and extension activities were:

Central, Eastern, Grand Valley, Michigan State, U of M > Ann Arbor, and Wayne

State. Institutions which indicated co-sponsorship (Council and non-Council) of some of their regular instructional program activities were Ferris, Northern,

Oakland, and Western.



J. FACULTY

Continuing education and extension activities as well as regular instructional program activities were primarily taught or monitored by faculty working for the institution ("Institutional" faculty) - 74.9% and 83.8%, respectively. "Supplementary" faculty (procured elsewhere) taught or monitored 22.8% of the continuing education and extension activities; whereas, "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty were used for 15.4% of the regular instructional program activities.

When all the activities were combined to total 6,571, the following was true of the types of faculty utilized to teach or monitor the activities (see Table 89). The majority (78.9%) of the 6,571 activities were taught or monitored by institutional faculty. An additional 12.7% were taught by supplementary faculty; and 8.1% by "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty.

Ferris used "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty to teach or monitor over half (56.5%) of their reported activities; and institutional faculty for the other 43.5%.

U of M - Dearborn used only institutional faculty; and five institutions (Grand Valley, Michigan Tech, Northern Michigan, Oakland, and Saginaw) used almost exclusively institutional faculty. Institutional faculty taught 83% to 85% of the activities at Central, Eastern, Michigan State, and Western; and 71% to 79% of the activities at Lake Superior and U of M - Ann Arbor.

Institutional faculty taught or monitored 52.6% of the activities at Wayne State; and supplementary faculty, 30.5%.



K. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

Over half (56%) of the continuing education and extension activities are usually offered "sporadically or on demand" in the specified location. Another 21% are usually offered "one term each year"; 11% - "all year or four or more terms each year"; and 7% - "two terms each year".

In contrast, approximately half (49%) of the regular instructional program activities are usually offered "all year or four or more terms each year" in the specified location. Another 23% are usually offered "three terms each year"; 12% - "sporadically or on demand"; 11% - "two terms each year"; and 6% - "one term each year".

When all the activities were combined to total 6,571 the following distribution or offering of the activities in the specified location was found (also see Table 90):

"Sporadically or on demand" is the usual frequency of offering for 35.8% of the activities. An additional 28.1% are usually offered "All year or four or more terms each year"; 14% - "one term each year"; 12.3% - "three terms each year"; and 8.7% - "two terms each year".

Three institutions offer the largest proportion of their activities "sporadically or on demand": Eastern (61.4% of its activities); Central (58.4%); and Northern (51.6%).

Two institutions offer a sizeable proportion of their activities "sporadically or on demand" and another sizeable proportion "all year or four or more terms each ": Western (48.2% and 37.7%, respectively); and Michigan State (30.5% and 39.9%, respectively).



Two institutions offer the majority of their activities "all year or four or more terms each year": Ferris (85.9%); and Grand Valley (60.2%).

Oakland usually offers its activities 'all year or four or more terms each year" (49%) and "three terms each year" (34.4%).

U of M - Dearborn offers most (88%) of its activities "three terms each year."

Wayne State usually of Ters its activities "all year or four or more terms each year" (36.1%), "three terms each year" (22.4%), and "one term each year" (22.2%).

Saginaw offers its activities "three terms each year" (41.4%), and "two terms each year" (33.6%).

Lake Superior usually offers its activities "two terms each year" (48.2%), and "one term each year" (42%).



L. ACTIVITY OFFERED IN 1965-70 ACD 1970-71

During the academic years 1969-70 and 1970-71, roughly one-third of the continuing education and extension activities were offered (32% and 42%, respectively); over one-third were not offered (47% and 37%, respectively); and for slightly less than the remaining one-third, it was uncertain as to whether or not they were offered (21% each year).

In contrast, over three-fourths of the regular instructional program activities were offered during 1969-70 and 1970-71 (76% and 79%, respectively); less than one-fourth were not offered (17% and 15%, respectively); and it was uncertain for very few activities (7% and 4%, respectively).



11. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

1. Plans to Offer Activities

Plans to offer the 1971-72 continuing education and extension activities in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 were positively indicated for 40%, 30%, and 30%, respectively, of the activities. Plans were uncertain for 37%, 65%, and 66%, respectively, of the activities; and 22%, 4% and 4%, respectively, will not be offered.

In contrast, plans to offer the 1971-72 regular instructional program activities in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 were positively indicated for 99%, 59%, and 59%, respectively, of the activities. Plans were uncertain for less than 1%, 40%, and 41%, respectively, of the activities.

When the activities were combined to total 6,571 the plans to offer were as follows: (See Table 91.)

Plans to offer the total 1971-72 activities in 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 were positively indicated for 66.8%, 43.2%, and 42.8%, respectively, of the activities. Plans were uncertain for 20.5%, 53.7%, and 54.5%, respectively, of the activities; and 12.5%, 2.8%, and 2.4%, respectively, will not be offered.

Thirteen of the 14 institutions planned to offer the majority of their activities in 1972-73. Eastern indicated positive plans for 43.6% of its activities; uncertain plans for 28.3%; and negative plans for 27%.

Ten institutions plan to offer the majority of their activities in 1973-74.

Four institutions (Eastern, Michigan State, Oakland, and U of M - Ann Arbor)

indicated uncertainty for the majority of their activities.



Nine institutions plan to offer a majority of their activities in 1974-75; and one institution plans to offer 50%. Four institutions (Eastern, Michigan State, Oakland, and U of M - Ann Arbor) indicated uncertainty for the majority of their activities.

2. Plans to Offer Subject Categories

Information concerning plans to offer the subject categories in the specified locations during 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 is provided in Table 92. These data are presented here for the positive, negative, and uncertain plans for 1972-73; and for the positive and uncertain plans for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

a. <u>19</u>72-73

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in 1972-73 were positively indicated for 4,386 activities. These 4,386 activities were distributed across the five broad subject categories as follows, in rank order: Social Sciences 26%; Education 25%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 23%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 14%; and Other 13%.
- (2) <u>Don't Know</u>. 1972-73 plans were uncertain for 1,344 activities:

 Education 46%; Social Sciences 28%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 10%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 10%; and Other 5%.
- (3) No. Plans were negative for 818 activities: Education 64%;
 Social Sciences 14%; Verbal~Linguistic and Humanities 9%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 8%; and Other 5%.

ь. **1**973-74

(1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in 1973-74 were positively indicated for 2,841 activities distributed across the subject categories follows, in rank order: Education - 31%; Social Sciences - 25%;

Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 22%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 12%; and Other - 11%.

(2) <u>Don't Know.</u> 1973-74 plans were uncertain for 3,530 activities:
Education - 37%; Social Sciences - 26%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 16%;
Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 12%; and Other - 9%.

c. 1974-75

- (1) Yes. Plans to offer the 1971-72 activities in 1974-75 were positively indicated for 2,812 activities distributed among the subject categories as follows, in rank order: Education 30%; Social Sciences 25%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 22%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 12%; and Other 11%.
- (2) Don't Know. 1974-75 plans were uncertain for 3,583 activities:

 Education 37%; Social Sciences 26%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities 16%;

 Science, Mathematics, and Engineering 11%; and Other 9%.

11



H. SULMARY

Findings: Total Resources Available
To an External Degree Program

The major findings concerning the total resources available to an external degree program through the continuing education and extension divisions and through the regular instructional programs are summarized below. The summary follows the format of this chapter for ease in reading as well as in referral back in the chapter.

1. Activities. Fourteen of the 15 MCSCP institutions had a total of 6,571 activities available for credit to undergraduates for an external degree program.

The six institutions which offered the greater proportion of these activities were, in rank order: Michigan State, Wayne State, Central, U of M - Ann Arbor, Western, and Eastern.

2. Other Educational Alternatives. Educational alternatives available to an external degree program included, but were not limited to, the earning of college credit through institutionally developed proficiency examination, learning packages, and life experiences.

A. PBES CATEGORY

The three most frequent PBES categories were, in rank order: "Education"; "Social Sciences, Area Studies, Human Service, and Public Affairs"; and "Arts, Humanities, and Letters."

B. SUBJECT CATEGORIES

The 6,571 activities were offered in 29 different subject matter areas.

These subject matter areas were grouped into five broader categories and the



kinds of activities offered using these broad categories were: Education (34.4%), Social Sciences (24.9%); Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities (18.4%); Science, Mathematics, and Engineering (12.1%); and Other (9.9%).

C. LOCATION

1. Location of Activities. The 6,571 activities occurred in 68 of Michigan's 83 counties as well as in four additional locations. Activities occurred most frequently in the counties of Wayne, Oakland, Kent, Genesca, Saginaw, Macomb, Berrien, Muskegon, and Chippewa as well as in "No Specific Location;" Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations; and "Outside of the Country."

Less than one percent of the activities occurred in each of 42 counties.

None of the activities occurred in 15 counties: Alger, Baraga, Clinton, Crawford, Gogebic, Ionia, Kalkaska, Lake, Mackinac, Manistee, Menominee, Montenory, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ontonagon.

2. Location of Subject Natter Activities. Activities which fell in the broad category of Social Sciences occurred in 45 Michigan counties; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities in 32 counties; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering in 37 counties; Other in 27 counties; and Education in 58 counties. All the activities, with the exception of Other, also occurred "Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations;" "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country;" "Outside of the Country;" and in "No Specific Location." Other category activities occurred in three of the four additional locations, but not "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country."



D. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1. Educational Level of Activities. Over half (51%) of the 6,571 activities available for credit to undergraduates were designed for the undergraduate level; and the remaining activities were designed for the graduate level, but were available to undergraduates (18% were generally open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction; and 31% were generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions).

Fewer activities were available at the lower division level (13% freshman and 15% sophcmores) than at the upper division (36% junior and 50% senior) or graduate (51%) levels. (Percentages total more than 100% as the educational levels are not mutually exclusive categories.)

The nine institutions which included in their offerings the largest proportion of activities specifically designed for undergraduates were, in rank order: Ferris, Grand Valley, Lake Superior, Saginaw, U of M - Dearborn, Michigan Tech, Oakland, Wayne State, and Northern. Most of these undergraduate offerings were at the senior and/or junior, except at Lake Superior, where most were at the freshman level.

2. Educational Level of Subject Categories. The 3,345 undergraduate level activities were, in rank order, in the broad category of Social Sciences - 30%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 25%; Education - 19%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering - 13%; and Other - 13%.

The 1,194 graduate level activities generally <u>open</u> to some levels of undergraduates were primarily in Education ~ 59%. These were followed by Social Sciences - 18%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 10%; Science, Mathematics, and Engineering ~ 9%; and Other - 5%.



The 2,012 graduate level activities generally available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions were primarily in Education - 46%; and followed by Social Sciences - 21%; Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities - 13%; Science, Mathematics and Engineering - 12%; and Other - 7%.

3. <u>locations of Specific Educational Level Activities</u>. Lover division activities were located in over half of the Michigan counties with activities (38 out of 68); whereas upper division and graduate-level activities were in most of the mounties with activities (62 and 68 counties, respectively). All level activities also were located "Within Michigan in Monspecifiable Locations;" "Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country;" "Outside of the Country;" and in "No Specific Location."

E. OH- OR OFF-CAMPUS

- 1. <u>on- or Off-Campus Activities</u>. Almost all (94%) of the 6,571 activities occurred <u>off-campus</u> primarily in <u>specific locations</u> (56.6%), and less frequently in <u>non-specific locations</u> (37%). A small percentage (6.1%) occurred <u>on-campus</u>. (These were mainly evening and Saturday activities, as well as activities which could actually take place off-campus.)
- 2. On- and Off-Campus Location of Subject Categories. The 3,719 off-campus (specific Location) activities were, in rank order: Education, Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Mumanities, Other, and Science, Mathematics, and Engineering.

The 2,493 off-campus (non-specific locations) activities, in rank order, were: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Other, and Education.



The 402 <u>on-campus</u> activities, in rank order, were: Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Social Sciences, Education, Other, and Science, Mathematics and Engineering.

3. Location of On- and Off-Campus Activities. Activities were located oncampus in 20 of Michigan's 68 counties with activities; and off-campus in specific
locations in all 68 counties as well as 'Within Michigan in Nonspecifiable Locations;" 'Outside of Michigan, but Within the Country;" and "Outside of the
Country."

F. TYPE AND NUMBER OF CREDITS

Semester credit (53.6%) and quarter credit (46.1%) were offered for the activities. The number of credits ranged 1 to 95 plus variable credit. Variable credit was given for 31% of the activities; and the remaining activities were most frequently offered for two, three, or four credits.

G. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

The greater proportion of the total 6,571 activities were delivered using the "Course" (48.2%) and the "Independent Study" (36.3%) instructional techniques. Other delivery methods used, in descending rank order of the frequency with which they were used (7.4% to 0.03%) were: "Work Study, Internship;" "Correspondence;" "Field Study, Workshop, Institute, Conference;" "Travel-Study;" "Broadcast Radio," "Other;" "Credit by Exam;" "Closed Circuit or Broadcast TV;" and "Learning Package."

H. BEGINNING MONTH

The three months in which the 1971-72 activities most frequently began were January (27%), September (24%), and June (17%). Other months or times when



activities started, in rank order according to the frequency of beginning activities, were: March (9%); "Anytime" (8%); and April, August, May (6%, 4%, 3%, respectively). Less than 1% of the activities began in February, October, November, and December.

I. CC-SPOHSORSHIP

Almost all of the activities were sponsored by a single institution; i.e., one or another of the !CSCP institutions. Ten of the 14 FCSCP institutions indicated some, but limited, co-sponsorship of a few of their activities.

J. FACULTY

The majority of the activities were taught or monitored by institutional faculty (79%). Supplementary faculty produced elsewhere, taught or monitored 13%; and "Both" institutional and supplementary faculty - 8%.

K. USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING

"Sproadically or on demand" is the usual frequency of offering for over one-third (35.8%) of the activities. Other usual offerings, in rank order, are: "all year or four or more terms each year" - 28%; "one term each year" - 14%; "three terms each year" - 12%; and "two terms each year" - 9%.

Three institutions offer the majority of their activities "sporadically or on demand;" and five other institutions "sporadically or on demand" and "all year or four or more terms each year." The remaining six institutions vary among themselves in the alternative usual offerings of a majority of their activities.



M. PLANS TO OFFER ACTIVITIES IN THE FUTURE

l. <u>Plans to Offer Activities</u>. Plans to offer the total 19/1-72 activities in the specified locations in 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 were as follows: Positive - 67%, 43%, and 43%, respectively; Negative - 13%, 3%, and 2%, respectively; and Uncertain - 21%, 54%, and 55%, respectively.

Thirteen institutions plan to offer the majority of their activities in 1972-73; and ten institutions in 1973-74 as well as in 1974-75. The other institutions generally indicated uncertainty of plans to offer the majority of their activities.

2. Plans to Offer Subject Categories. Positive plans to offer the activities in 1972-73 were most frequent for Social Sciences activities, followed, in rank order, by Education, Verbal-Linguistic and Mumanities, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other. Positive plans in 1973-74, as well as in 1974-75 were most frequent for Education, followed in rank order, by Social Sciences, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Science, Mathematics and Engineering, and Other.

Uncertain plans in 1972-73 were most frequent for Education activities followed, in rank order, by Social Sciences, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, and Other. Uncertain plans in 1973-74, as well as in 1974-75 were most frequent for Education, followed in descending order by Social Science, Verbal-Linguistic and Humanities, Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, and Other.



Appendix D Table 76

Graduate Level Activities Absolutely Restricted to Only Graduate Students (1971-72 Activities)
14 MCSCP Institutions

	Institution		tivities	
		f	9/ /6	
01	Central Mich U	299	12.4	
02	Eastern Mich U	235	9.7	
С3	Forris State C			
04	Grand Valley S C		~~	
05	Lake Superior S C	220 -2 1	gar- ands	
06	Mich State U	. 353	14.6	
07	Mich Tech U	56	2.3	
08	Northern Mich U	11	0.5	
J9	Oakland U			
10	Saginaw Valley C	4 14 am		
11	U of M - Ann Arbor	3 89	16.1	-
12	U of M - Dearborn	3	0.1	•
14	Wayne State U	890	36.9	
15	Western Mich U	176	7.3	
Tot	a1	2412		
			and the second of the second o	

^aThese activities were not included in the analyses of data for the undergraduate external degree program study.



Table 77

PBES Category Designation of Activities (1971-72 Activities = 6,571)
14 ACSCP Institutions

n] Ities	16.4 8.5 8.5 1.4 1.7 1.7 2.2 2.3 2.3 1.8 11.8 0.8	9.5
Total Activities	1077 559 92 113 112 1590 95 159 151 116 747 50	i 1
d _%	0.2	0.0
<u>.</u>	16	59
Other %	3.2 2.7 2.7 11.9 11.9 1.1 1.6	5.8
"	34 15 15 190 13 13	378
Sci, Studs Serv, Aff	25.2 20.8 17.4 15.0 15.0 9.5 9.5 20.1 33.8 29.3 38.0	3.4 154 24.7 51 5.2 1471 22.4 378
Soc Area Hum Pub f	271 116 16 17 50 252 252 252 33 32 51 19 204	154
Phys Sci & Math f %b	4.3 4.8 4.8 22.1 8.0 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	3.4
1 1	46 27 27 25 119 111 12 8 8 30 30 23	21 344
Hlth Sci Profess f %	1.3 1.3 3.2 3.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	
1	114 114 110 1	73
Eng, Arch, & Rel Tech 71ds	1.9 3.3 3.3 3.3 34.7 34.7 8.6 2.0 16.0	2.7
Categ Eng, £	21 35 33 33 10 110 124	26
PBES Ca Educ Ti	47.0 49.2 35.9 4.4 2.7 33.3 4.2 4.2 21.4 10.6 6.0 35.5	2213 33.7 177
1	506 275 33 357 34 34 34 365 265	2213
Compu & Info Sgi f	0.5	1 3
Co In	5 10 10 12 2 2 2 2 1 2 6	20
Bus, Mgmt, Commer f %b	3.4 0.4 13.0 7.1 11.6 7.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 1.7 1.7 1.5	10.3
2 S B	37 12 12 13 13 15 15 11 11 11 28	64
Bic Sci _% b	6.44.00 6.44.00 6.44.00 1.20 1.20	3.7
4-	42 25 25 18 18 74 74 11 11 11 13	25
Arts, Hum, Letters f %	1113 10.5 83 14.8 5 6.3 32 28.3 29 25.9 233 14.7 17 17.9 55 34.6 58 38.4 50 38.4 51 137 18.3 12 24.0	1 0.2 87 13.9 25 4.0 64 103 1.6 1196 18.2 246 3.7 261
ŀ		0.2 8
Ag & Nat Res f %b	25 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	1 0
		10
Institution	01 Central Mich U 02 Eastern Mich U 03 Ferris State C 04 Grand Valley S C 05 Lake Superior S C 06 Mich State U 07 Mich Tech U 08 Northern, Mich U 09 Oakland U 10 Saginaw Valley C 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 12 U of M - Bearborn 14 Wayne State U	15 Western Mich U Total f & %
	01 0 02 03 05 00 05 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	15 Tot

^aPBES = Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Michigan, February, 1972.

 $^{\mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm c}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 6,571.

Table 78

į

Subject Categories (1971-72 Activities = 6,571) 14 MCSCP Institutions

								Subjec	Subject Category	gory									
Institution	S0C	Soc sci f	% of SS (1633)	VER.	B-LING HUM %	% of VLH (1210)	3C I	SCI, MATH, & ENC	, % of SME (797)	oTi	отнек "Ха	% of 0 (649)	ED	EDUC f %a	% of E (2258)	No Subj on P.O. f	c % of NSPO (24)	Tot	Total Activities £ %
Ol Central Mich II	291	27.0	17.8	135	12.5	11.2	06	8.4	11.3	43	4.4	7.2	513	47.6	22.7	1 0.	4.2		16.4
O2 Eastern Mich II	119	21.3	7.3	90	16.1	7.4	38	8.9	4.8	24	4.3	3.7	285	51.0	12.6	3 0.5			8.5
	7	4.3	0.2	9	6.5	0.5	11	12.0	1.4	38	41.3	5.9	33	35.9	1.5	;		92	1.4
	17	15.0	1.0	32	28.3	5.6	43	38.1	5.4	16	14.2	2.5	5	4.4	0.2	1	!	_	1.7
05 Lake Superior S C	20	9.44	3.1		25.9	7.7	17	15.2	2.1	13	17.6	2.0	٣	2.7	0.1	1			1.7
06 Mich State U	318	20.0	19.5	284	17.9	23.5	257	16.2	32.2	210	13.2	32.4	512	32.2	22.7	6			24.2
07 Mich Tech U	12	12.6	0.7		17.9	1.4	28	61.1	7.3	4	4.2	9.0	4	4.2	0.5	1		_	1.4
08 Northern Mich U	34	21.4	2.1		30.2	4.0	21	13.2	2.6	24	15.1	3.7	32	20.1	1.4	1			2.4
09 Oakland U	55	36.4	3.7		38.4	4.8	∞	5.3	1.0	14	9.3	2.2	16	10.6	0.7	1			2.3
10 Saginaw Valley C	40	34.5	7.7		26.7	5.6	14	12.1	1.8	24	7.0.7	3.7.	7	0.9	0.3				s
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	216	28.9	13.2		19.1	11.8	7.5	10.0	6.4	33	4.4	5.1	274	36.7	12.1	9			11.4
12 U of M - Dearborn	19	38.0	1.2		24.0	1.0	19	38.0	2.4	1	1		!	!	1	 -			ρ.
14 Wayne State U	279	25.7	17.1		20.3	18.2	79	7.3	9.6	121	11.1	18.6	382	35.2	16.9	5 0.			16.5
15 Western Mich U	179	28.7	11.0		16.8	8.7	. 67	10.7	8.4	81	13.0	12.5	192	30.8	8.5	,			7.6
Total f & %b	1633		24.9 100.0 1210	1210	18.4 100.1		797	12.1	100.0	649	9.9	100.1 2258	2258	34.4	6.66	24 0.4	4 100.0	6571	100.0
																		-	

 $^{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{b}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,571.

 $\boldsymbol{c}_{\mbox{\footnotesize Incorrect}}$ or no subject on computer printout.

Table 79 Table 79

Location of Subject Categories (1971-72 Activities = 6,570) ... 14 MCSCP Institutions

a		Sub	ject Catego	<u>orv</u>		
Location	SOC SCIS	VERB-LING & HUM	SCI, MATH	OTHER	EDUC	Total Categorie
01 Al c ona	X				х	2
02 Allegan	х		x		Х	,
04 Alpena	x		x		X	3
∩5 Antrim	X		X	i		2
06 Arenac				$\mathbf{x_{\prime}}$	X	2
Od Ba r ry			x	22	1 1	1
09 Bay	X		x	Х	Х	5
13 Benzie	X	x	25		Λ.	1 1
11 Berrien	X		x	Х	Х	5
12 Branch	, A.	х	^	Λ	X X	3 3 2 2 1 5 1 5 1 3 2 4 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1
13 Calhoun	[1 1		X	X X	1 2
14 Cass	х	x		X X	^) 3
15 Charlevoix	X	Α	х	A	X	1 /
16 Cheboygan	X	x	Δ .		X	1 4
17 Chippewa	x	^	ж	37	X	2
10 Clare	^	x	1	Х.	^	1
21 De 1 ta	x	A	Ä			1 2
21 Della 22 Dickinson	X		**	**	X	2
23 Eaton	^	X	X	X	X))
24 Emmet	j				X	1 2
25 Genesee	Х	X	47	••	X	2
	Λ.	Х	Х	Х	X)
26 Gladwin					X	
20 Grand Traverse	X	X	X	X	Х	5 2
29 Gratiot		1	X		X	2
3º Hillsdale					X	1 5 2 5 5
31 Houghton	X	X	Х.	X	X	5
32 Rutton	X				X	2
33 Ingham	X	X	Х	X	X	5
35 Io sc o	X	X	Х	K	X	
36 Iron	X					1
37 Isabe ll a	X	Х	Х		Х	4
30 Jackson	X	х	Х	Х	X	5
39 Kalamazoo	X	X	į	X	X	4 5 2 3 1 3 2 1 5 4
41 Kent	X	x	Х	7Ľ	Х	5
42 Keweenav		K			X	2
44 Lapeer	X		Х		X	3
45 Leelanau	l	X				1
45 Lenawee	X.		Х		X	3
47 Livingston			Х		K	2
40 Luce	X					1
57 Ma c omb	X	X	Х	X	X	5
52 Marquette	X		Х	X	X	4

Table 79- continued 14 MCSCP Institutions

1						1
		Su	bject Catero	ry		
Location	SOC	VERB-LING				Total
	SCIS	& HUM	& ENG	OTHER	EDUC	Categories
53 Mason	X		•			
54 Mecosta	.7.			77	X	2
56 Midland	X	-,-	57	X	Y	2
57 Missaukee	Λ	X	X	1 2	У	5
5% Monroe			77		X	1
59 Montealm		X	X	ĺ	Ж	3
	v		X		Х	2
61 Muskegon 63 Oakland	X	X	X	X	X	5
	X	X	K	X	Х	3
65 Ogenew 67 Osceola	Ÿ			1	X	, 2
50 Oucoda		X	•		X	2
	X		••		X	2
69 Otsego 70 Ottawa	4	X	X	İ	X	2 2 5 1 3 2 5 5 2 2 2 4 3 1 2 5 4 3 3 1 1 3 1 4 5 5
71 Presque Isle		Ä	X		X	3
71 Presque Asie 72 Roscommon		-			X	1
1	ж		X	X	Х	2 5
73 Saginaw 74 St. Clair	X	X	X	^ ^	X	1 2
	X	X X	X			4 2
75 St. Joseph 7' Sanilac	X	A		77	X	3
7 Schoolcraft	X			X	, A	3
77 Schoolerall 75 Shiawassea	A				177	1 1
	x			x	X X	1 2
79 Tuscola	Λ	ж		A	^	1
Si, Vall Durall	v	4	**	1	37	1 4
Cl Washtenaw	X X	77	X X	X	X	4
32 Wayne 33 Wexford	X	Σ			X) -
3 Wexford (X	X	Х	X	Х	5
96 Within Mich; Loca						}
Not Spec	Х	х	X	X	X	5
97 Outside Mich; W/in	26		• •	1		
Country	Ж	Х	X		K	4
98 Outside Country	X	X	X	X	X · X	
99 No Spec Loca	X	X	X	X	X	5 5
>> No phec mocs:		, AL				ļ
Total Counties	45	32	37	27	50	
TOURT COUNTETED	٦ <i>)</i>		J1		ļ	
Total Locations	49	36	41	30	61	
TO BUIL MOCULETOILS	т) 		· -			

 $^{^{}a}N = 50$ counties plus 4 additional locations.

bWithin Michigan, but exact location not specifiable because the activity may have been an internship, student teaching, etc. located at several places or schools.



CNo specific location because the activity could take place anywhere, e.g., correspondence.

Table 80

Educational Level Restrictions on Activities (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)
14 HCSCP Institutions

				Restriction	tjon					
Institution	Undergrad f	್ರಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿ	Gred (Open) f	en) %c	Grad (Spec Co f	Grad (Spec Cond) ^b f	lik £	J.%	To Activ f	Total Activities f $\overset{\%}{n}$
Ol Cantral Mich H	457	42,4	114	10.6	506	47.0	}	1	1077	16,4
02 Eastern Mich U	222	39.8	21	က က	313	56.1	7	9.6	558	8,5
03 Ferris State C	76	100.00	ļ	1	ļ		ļ	į į	65	1.4
64 Grand Valley S C	113	100.01	t i	i	;	:	į	!	113	1,7
05 Lake Superior S C	112	100.0	!	!	!	-	1	;	112	1.7
06 Mich State U	687	43,2	445	28.0	458	22.8	}	!	1590	24.2
07 Mich Tech U	85	89.5	}		10	10.5	ì	1	Q EJ	1.4
08 Northern Mich U	40	59.1	21	13.2	44	27.7	}		153	2.4
09 Oakland U	134	88,7	i	1	17	11,3	ļ		151	2,3
10 Saginaw Valley C	116	100.00	1	1	}	!	1 3	1	115	1,8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	125	16.7	7	0.3	809	81.4	1.2	, O	74.	11.4
12 U of M - Dearborn	95	92.0	2	0.4	C1	4.0	<u>;</u>	i	53	လ ဝ
14 Wayne State U	772	71.1	309	28.5	!	ì	2	о С	1086	16.5
15 Western Mich U	290	46.5	289	2. 44	54	8.7	;	1	524	9,5
Total f & % ^d	3345	50.9	7611	13.2	2012	30.6	13	0.3	6576	100.0

aGraduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.

CFrequency and percentage of institution's activities.

> able to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions. bGraduate level activity which is usually avail-

 $^{\rm d}_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,570.

Educational Levels of Activities (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)
14 MCSCP Institutions

				Edu	catio	Educational Level ^a	evel ³				£	
Institution		Fr °C	ŭ u	Soph c		Jr °,c	as:		Grad	ບູ	Activities	ar ities
	H	9		9/		y		9	4	?	1	2
01 Central Mich U		27.7	310	20.8	262	80.0	584	54.2	622	57.8	• • • •	15.4
02 Eastern Mich U		7.2	45	3.2	رة 4	8.9	143	25,6	331	59,3	55	3.5
03 Ferris State C		6,5	22	23.9	13	•	70	76,1	1	į	92	1,4
04 Grand Valley S C		3.5	4	3.5	Ÿ	56.5	110	97:3	ľ	;	113	1.7
05 Lake Superior S C		57.1	25	22.3		4.5	2.9	.17.9	ţ	ł	112	1.7
06 Hich State U	14	0.9	93	5.8	233	14.7	612	38.5	906		1590	24.2
07 Mich Tech U		23.2	23	24.2	23	21	57	0.09	14			1.4
08 Northern Mich U		20.8	25	15.4	90	37.7	70	0.44.	102			2,4
39 Oakland U	1	1	21	13.9	25	15	36	57.0	19			2.3
10 Saginaw Valley C		25.9	30	25.9	36	31	98	84.5	1	-	116	1.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor		င <u>၊</u> လ	23	3.1	51	က	188	25:2	628	34,1		
12 U of M - Dearborn		!		1	42	84.0	50	100.0	4	0.0	50	0.8
14 Wayne State U	26	24.1	292	26.5	785	72.3	725	86.8	361	33,2	10	16.5
15 Western Mich U	57	٠. د.	62	6.6	66	15.9	478	9.97	333	53,4	624	9.5
Total f & %d	351	13.0	. 226	14.9	2354	35.8	3301	50.2	3320		50,5 6570 103.0	103.0
			1									

aEducational levels were not treated as mutually exclusive categories; therefore, frequencies do not add to cotal activities and percentages do not total 100.

 b Frequency and percentage of total activities = 6,570.

 $^{\text{C}}_{\text{Frequency}}$ and percentage of institution's activities at a given educational level.

dFrequency and percentage of total activities at a given educational level.

Appendix C

Table 82

Educational Level Restrictions on Subject Categories
(1971-72 Activities = 6,570)
14 MCSCP Institutions

				Restriction	ction					
Subject Category	Undergrad f	srad %c	(0)	Grad (Open) ^a f %c	Grad (Spec Co	$\frac{\texttt{Grad}}{\texttt{Spec Cond}}^{\texttt{b}}$	NA £	الم م م	Total Activit	Total Activities f %d
SOCIAL SCIENCES	066	30.0	211	17.7	428	21.3	7	21.1	1633	24.9
VERB-LING & HUM	826	24.7	113	9.5	569	13.4	2	10.5	1219	18.4
SCI, MATH, & ENG	448	13.4	108	0.5	240	11.9	ļ	!	966	12,1
CTHER	437	13.1	79	5.4	148	7.4	;	-	649	9.9
EDUCATION	630	13.8	969	58.5	917	45.6	13	68.4	2258	34.4
llo Subj on P.O.	14	9.6	1	-	10	0.5	i i	1	24	0.4
Total f û % ^d	3345	50.9	1194	18.2	2012	30.6	19	0.3	6570	100.1

a graduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction.

bA graduate level activity which is usually available to some levels of undertraduates who meet special conditions.

CPercentage of total column frequency (c.g., in the "Undergrad" column, a frequency of 990 is

30% of 3,3345).

Interpretation: Of the 3,345 Undergraduate activities, 30% are in the Social Sciences.

 $d_{Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,570.

 $^{\rm c}_{\rm Incorrect}$ or no subject on computer print-out.

Table 83

Educational Level of Subject Categories (1971-72 Activities = 6,570) 14 MCSCP Institutions

Subject				Ed	ucation	Educational Level	rd _,					Total
Category	Fr	2%	. Soph f	ր %c	ř,	r %c	Sr f	ر %د	Grad f	d % ^c	Acti,	Activities f
SOCIAL SCIENCES	331	38.9	401	21.9	603	25.6	766	23.2	649	19.5	1633	24.9
VERB-LING & HUM	227	36.7	235	12.9	428	18.1	652.	19.8	604	12.3	1210	18.4
SCI, MATH, & ENG	.71	8.9	29	3.7	266	11.3	667	15.1	357	10.8	196	12.1
ОТНЕК	109	12.8	142	7.8	198	4.8	327	6.6	211	6.4	679	6.9
EDUCATION	113	13.3	128	7.0	848	36.0	1028	31.1	1684	50.7	2258	34.4
No Subj on P.O.			. 7	0.2	11	0.5	21	9.0	10	0.3	24	0.4
Total f & % ^d	851	13.0	. 7.76	14.9	2354	35.8	3301	50.2	3320	50.5	6570	100.1

 $^{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Educational}$ levels are not mutually exclusive categories.

 $^{
m b}_{
m Actual}$ observed frequency and percentage of subject categories (of the cotal activities = 6,570).

 $^{\mathsf{c}}$ Frequency and percentage $^{\circ\mathsf{f}}$ subject activities at a given educational level.

 $^{
m d}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities (6,570) at a given educational level.

 $^{\rm e}_{\rm Incorrect}$ or no subject on computer printout.

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Table 84

C zibasądy

Jn- and Off-Campus Location of Activities
(1)71-72 Activities = (,57%)
14 NGSOP Institutions

Institution	-		on- or	CT 077 0 113079	5115					
			OFF	ئ _م بىئ	Off				To	Total
	02. f	Ψ.	(Spec] f	(Spec loca)	f.	ر (بارس-29،3ج قرير عالم) (4) (4)	ď,	Activities f	ities Z
11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	;- F		, ,		ì		,			
	7	`	2/2	0.7	7	/ •ري	- -	rrd •	1077	15. 4
2 Bastern Mich U	m	υŊ	3.4	55.2	121	34.2	1	;	- C - U - U	† !! • U
3 Ferris State C	-		32	55	· . †	43.5	1	. {) \ 0 ~
4 Grand Valley S C		2.7	17	15.	33	.2.3	}	į	4,5	7 -
.5 Lake Superior S C		52.7	37	33.		14.3	į	1	113	, ;
Missen State U	.o		7.74	43.9	77.	4	2	-	1560	7.7
7 Hich Tech U		33,7	17	17.	4,	44	· (DACT	7.47
A Worthern Mich U		 ئ	77	63	<u>''</u> '	52.2	2	1.3	, ,	÷ . ⊣ .
A Dalcland U		71.4	13	;	į		' ¦)	λ Π :-	э °
1) Seginar Valley C		77	7		in An	73.3	ł	1	177	ζ.,
Il U of M - Ann Arbor		7.	532	71.2	1.7	22.4	1	{	077 077	٥٠,
12 U of T - Dearborn		- ·- ·	ì	1	ુડ		;	1	7 5	1.1.
14 "ayne State U	4 5	4.4	773	73.3	274	25.2	,		ን (በ (ю. С
15 Western Mich U	1		6)	C. E.	22.	្ត្រ	-	i en	105c 624	16.5 9.5
		-								
्र इ.स.च्या	4:2	<u>ਜ</u>	3715		2433	37.	r -l	• 2	6570	100.0

Activities en-compus include evaning and Saturdey activities.

boff-campus from one of the sponsoring MCSCP institutions and in a specific location, such as a center, high school, or the campus of a non-MCSCP institution.

Colf-campus in a non-specific location (i.e., could take place anywhere because independent study, correspondence, or similar activity).

dersquency and percentage of institution's activities.

Prequency and percentage of total activities = 0.57..

ERIC*

Table 35

Appendix D

On- or Off-Campus Locations of Subject Categories (1071-72 Activities = 5,570)
14 MCSCP Institutions

			5	On- or Off-Campus	f-Cempur	les les				
Institution	f O	on ² d	Off (Spac) ³ f	ال (C) الم	Off Port (Non-Spec)	foch b	NI £	71 85	Total Activitics f %c	al itiss %c
SOCIAL SCIENCES	H	25.1	206	24.4	624	25.3	2	12.5	1633	24.9
VERB-LING & HUN	133	33,1	336	17.4	35	23.3	Ø	37.5	1210	18.4
SCI, MIH, & EMG	7.7	13.2	253	6.7	5:4	20.7	H	6.3	756	12,1
ОТИЕЯ	<u>6</u>	15.7	200	7.5	3,3	12.5	}	ł	649	0.0
EDUCATION	9	16.2	1337	57	253	12.3	7	43.6	2258	34.4
Mo Subj on 2.0.	1	1	H	€ .	14	sp vi	1		24	4, 0
Total f & %	6.3	ر.1	3713	53.6	2432	37.	13	3.2	6570 100.0	100.0

 a Off-campus in a specific location (e.g., a center or high school).

boff-compus in a non-specific location (i.e., activity could occur anywhere because independent study, correspondence, or similar activities).

^cPercentage of total activities = 6,577.

dercentage of total column frequency (0.g., in the "On" column, a frequency of 171 is 25.1% of

Interpretation: Of the 4.2 On-Campus activities, 25.1% were activities in the Social Sciences.

encorrect or no subject on computer print-out.

Table 86

Type of Gradits Offered for the Activities (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)
14 MCSCP Institutions

Tretitution			Type of	Type of Credits			Lower	
	Quar	Quarter f χ^a	Some	Somestar f %2	VM E	ر سن	Astiv f	Abrivities f %
11- Central Mich U		 	1 63	59.2	<u> </u>	{ 1	1077	16.4
2 Eastern Hich U	1	ļ	550	177.0		1	553	υ) 0)
3 Forris State C	25		-	}	-	1	c) (1	1.4
74 Grand Valley S C	113	 	1	1	!	ţ	113	1.7
5 Lake Superior S C	112		[į		1	112	1.7
74 Mich State U	15.0	ر. در در		7	H	ٿ.	1530	24.2
J Mich Toch U	33	34.7	.2	(5.3	!	i	95	1.4
Northern Mich U	}	1	155	J	1	{	159	2.4
Oakland U		1	15	50°.3	~	7.7	151	2.3
11) Saginaw Valley C	!	ł	110	7	!	!	115	1.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor		1	734	90.3	13	ر . H	747	11.4
12 U of M - Dearborn	1	ļ	5	1.0.3	1	1	50	0.8
14 Wayne State U	17.5	0.00	-				1036	16.5
15 Western Mich U	•	ţ	(24	٠. د ا		1	624	9.5
Total f & Z ^b	3 32	1"57	35.73	2.4.5	<u>ر</u> بر	6	65.0	6.570 . 100.0
		- ·	7.700) ·)	7	7.)	

Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.



 $^{^{}b}_{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,57..

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Table 87

Appendix D

Primary Instructional Technique Used to Deliver the Activity (1971-72 Activities = 6,571)
14 MCSCP Institutions

				· 							Ins	ruct	Instructional Technique	Techn	ique										
		띺물	Field Study, Wrksp, Insti,	udy, Insti	•		Indep		Cr by		Clsd Circ or Brdcast	rc ast B	Broadcast		Lrng	Wrk-	Wrk-Study,		Travel-					Total	a.l
	Course	rse	Conf	lt a	Corresp	cesp	Study 04		Exam		77 %	α	Radio		Pkg	Ini	Internsp	S	Study	9.	Other	NA	_	Activities	ities
	ч-і	۹% -	f C	[%] p	f G	, sp	т	q%		q%	f %		f %	44	م. و	444	q%	44	q%	· 4	م م	ч	q%	Į	%د
	515 4	47.8	25 2		2 78		46 32			0.3		i 				59	5.5	42	3,9	2	0.2	-	_ <u>i</u>	7.20	7.91
				0.5		7.7	126 22.	7.	. 1	<u>'</u>		1.	2 2.1	 -	ł	1	-	20	3.6	13	2.3	2	0.4	559	8.5
		-	;	- <u>-</u> -				5.		 - 	!	i -	;	-	ł	52	56.5	1	1	ļ	1	!	¦	92	1.4
	10	8.8	;	1	!		96 85	85.0	,	<u>'</u>		 		 	1	7	3.5	ო	2.7	1	1	!	i		1.7
		6.48	!	<u> </u>	!			- 2	1	<u>'</u>	!	 -	i 1	 -	-	_	0.9	<u> </u>	1	1			_		1.7
		40.3	7 E9	4.0	2 C	0.1 7		٤.	1	1	3 0	0.2	i	- 2	0.1	85	5.3	7	0.3	1	-	7	0.4 1	_	24.2
	36	37.9	ī.	5.3				7.		<u> </u>	ļ	 -	!	<u> </u>	1	_	7.4	_	1.1		ļ		l I		1.4
		34.0	7	1.3	!	 		60.4	1	<u> </u>	!	-	-	<u> </u>	1	7	7.7		!	1		!	!	_	2.4
	1	-	12 7	7.9		-		8.98	3 2	2.0	· -	-	}	<u> </u>	ł	5	3,3		-	1	1.	!			2.3
	25	21.6	3	2.6	!	-		5.99		<u> </u>	!	 -	1	<u> </u>	1	11	9.5		-	ļ	¦		1	_	1.8
1	532	71.2	2		24 3	3.2 1	149 19	19.9		<u> </u>	1	1	-	 	-	24	3.2	6	1.2	1	ļ	7	0.5	747	11.4
	ļ	!	¦		¦			98.0	1	· -	!	-	}	 -	!	i	1		1	Н	2.0	ł	ł	20	8.0
~		56.5	37	3.4	!	-	275 25	25.3	1	<u>.</u>	1	-	1	1	i	155	14.3	2	0.5	1	ì	1		980	16.5
	307	49.2	3	0.5	51 8	8.2 1		29.6	1	<u> </u>	1		!	-	¦	16	12.2	7	0.5	1	ł	1	1	624	9.5
				_		-				-		1				_									
	791	3167 48.2 158		2.4 2	04 3	2.4 204 3.1 2417		36.8	0 9	0.1	3 0.04		12 0.03		2 0.03	0.03 486	7.4	98	1.3	16	0.2	14	0.2	6571 100.0	0.00
		-		-	Ì	-	- {	-	ļ	-		- 1				_					_				

 $^{\mathbf{a}}$ Closed Circuit Audio was not utilized as an instructional technique.

 $^{
m b}_{
m Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{\rm c}$ Frequency and percentage of total activities = 6,571.

Table 83
Beginning Month of Activities (1971-72 Activities = 6,571)
14 MCSCP Institutions

						ĕ	Beginning Month	ng Mc	nth						
Institution	Jan Jan	ij	Feb "b	4	Mar 2b	4	Apr 2b	У 4	May ₂ b	7 4	Jun %	J.	$_{\chi^{\mathrm{b}}}$.,	Aug 3b
01 Central Mich U	304 28.2	1	1		1		1	1	0.1	241	22.4		-	98	8.0
02 Eastern Mich U	183 32.7	-	0.2	ł		25	4.5	41	7.3	76	13.6	1		29	12.0
03 Ferris State C	22 23.9		1	24	26.1		Ī	ļ	1	24	26.1	1	1	1	
04 Grand Valley S C	27 23.9	-		ł		59	25.7	1		23	20.4		ł	1	1
05 Lake Superior S C	29 25.9	1		S	4.5	17	15.2	1	;	18	16.1	9	5.4	1	-
06 Mich State U	312 24.0			(438	27.5	1		ļ	1	362		9	0.4	1	
07 Mich Tech U	17 17.9	1	1.1	က	3.2	23	24.2	1	-	17	17.9	2	2.1	٦	1.1
08 Northern Mich U	1 0.6	28	17.6	1	-	}	-	1		13	8.2	ł	1	1	
09 Oakland U	45 29.8	1	0.7	1		20	19.2	1		29	19.2	1	-	ŀ	;
10 Saginar Valley C	53 45.7			1	!	ļ		16	13.8			}	1	!	-
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	241 32.7	20	2.8	-	0.1	7	0.3	89	11.9	77	5.9	17	2.3	œ	1.1
12 U of M - Dearborn	15 30.0	1	1	-	-	1	-	ł	1	ļ		12	24.0	ł	
14 Wayne State U	322 29.7	!		118	10.9	177	16.3	ł		117	10.8	ļ	1	1	
15 Western Mich U	147 23.6	+		i	-	62	9.9	89	10.9	122	19.6	ŀ	-	104	16.7
Total f & % ^c	1788 27.2 51 0.8 589	51	0.8	589	1 1	9.0 364	, ,	215	5.5 215 3.3 1086 16.5 43 0.7 266	1086	16.5	43	0.7	266	4.0

Total	Activities f %c	7 16.4		1.4	3 1.7	1.7	_		3 2.4				8.0 (5.6	6571 100.0
Tc	Acti	1077	559	92	113	117	1590	95	159	151	116		_ 5	1086	624	
	NA %b	1.0	ł	i	3.5	ł	0.1	1	1	1	ł	1.6	16.0	9.0	1	0.7
	ij	11	1	-	7	¦ 	7	1	1	1	1	12	∞	9	!	43
	Any. a	28.0	7.7	ļ	-	4.5	}	9.5	51.6		-	4.4		1.7	7.7	8.2
onth		302	43	-	1	S	 -	6	82	1	-	33		13	48	541
Beginning Month	Dec %p			-	ł	}	-	1.1	-		!	0.1	-	!	1	2 0.03 541
gint	T I	1	!		-	1	i	_	ł	<u> </u>	-	_	ļ	1	!	
Be	Nov f	0.1		!	-		-	-	!	1	!	0.1	1	1	!	0.03
	i	_	!	!		1	1	ł	!	1	ł	-	!	1		2
	Oct %b		-	1	1	}	1		İ	1	!	0.3		1	-	2 0.03
	1	ł	1	1	1	-	1	1	ł	1		7	1	1	-	
	Sep _x b	12.2	22.0	23.9	26.5	28.6	25.2	22.1	22.0	31.1		36.9	30.0	30.1	11.7	1579 24.0
	f	131	123	22	30	32	400	21	35	47	47	276	15	327	73	1579
	Institution	01 Central Mich U	02 Eastern Mich U	03 Ferris State C	04 Grand Valley S C	05 Lake Superior S C	06 Mich State U	07 Mich Tech U	08 Northern Mich U	09 Oakland U	LO Saginaw Valley C	11 U of M - Ann Arbor	.2 U of M - Dearborn	L4 Wayne State U	L5 Western Mich U	Total f & %

any. = Anytime.

brequency and percentage of institution's activities.

institution's activities.

^CFrequency and percentage of total activities = 6,571.

Appendiz D

Table 33

Type of Faculty Used to Teach or Memitor the Activities (1571-72 Activities = (,570)
14 ACSCP Institutions

• • • • • •				Foculty	1 ty					,
אווא רז רח רז איי	Institu	stitutionel f	Supplementery f	$\frac{\sin t_{1}^{2}xy}{k^{2}}$	Both f	## ###	VE J	್ಟ್ಸ್ಫ	Activities f	ties %
A Control Mach U		3.6	112	14	5,	5.4	<u>د.</u>	က်	1377	
2 Eastorn Mich U	7	G. (C)	S	17.1	1	!		[556	ייי
3 Ferris State C	4 <u>ن</u>	43.5	!	1	52	53.5	!	1	95	4,1
.4 Grand Valloy S C		05.5	pl	?	7	3,5	}		113	1,7
15 Inks Superior S C	7.5	7:.5	32	25.0	-	<u></u> *	1	}	112	1.7
of Mich State U	135.	4,50	127	. •	1.5	in V	1	i I	1590	24.2
7 Mich Tach U	ר.	25.		1.1	<i>د</i> ع	3.2	!	i	95	1.4
1) Northern Mah U	147	.7.5	: :	5	7	2.5	!	1	159	2.4
M Ockland U	145	26.5	!	!	Ŋ	3.3	r-1	3.7	151	2.3
11 Eaginan Valley C	17	52.2	١.	5.2	ო	2.		i	116	, x
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	522	79.3	125	17	25	3.)	г 	٦. :	747) - E
12 U of M - Desrborn	5.)	1.5.7	1	!	1	i i	1	!	50	8.0
14 Wayne Stat's U	571	52.5	331	(3) (5)	1,4	ં.ા	!		1036	16.5
15 Western Mich U	532	က္ ကို	i	!	7	13.5	:)	1.3	624	9.5
,<										
Total f & %	51.	73	,33	12.7	532	r-	i	e	. (22)	.100.0

 $^{^{2}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{b}}$ Frequency and percentage of lotal activities = 0,57%.

Table 90

Usual Frequency of Offering of Activities in Specified Location (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)

14 MCSCP Institutions

					Usua	1 Fre	Usual Frequency of Offering in Specified Location	Off	ering i	odS u	scified	Locat	ion					
Institution	. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н. Н.	Term 'Yr %a	., 4	2 Terms Ea Yr f %a	3 Te Ea	3 Terms Ea Yr f %a	All Yr/4+ Terms Ea Yr f %a	+ EV 1	+ 1 Term Ev Oth Yr E f %	2 ; Ev (2 Terms Ev Oth Yr f %	All Yr/4+ Terms Ev Oth Yr f %	Spo	oradical	11y NA f	% 3	Total Activities f %	ties %
Ol Central Mich U O2 Eastern Mich U O3 Ferris State C O4 Grand Valley S C O5 Lake Superior S C O6 Mich State U O7 Mich Tech U O8 Northern Mich U O9 Oakland U 10 Saginaw Valley U 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 12 U of M - Dearborn 14 Wayne State U	147 16 4 4 7 154 31 57 57 6 6 192 192	13.6 198 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.0 2	198 2 2 31 118 119 123 28	18.4 48.2 11.3 12.6 12.6 16.5 16.5 4.8	12 12 6 27 27 27 52 48 44 44 45	1.1 6.5 23.9 17.3 17.3 34.4 41.4 41.4 88.0	80 7.4 198 35.4 79 85.9 68 60.2 63.5 39.9 27 28.4 74 49.0 74 49.0 76 7.5 392 36.1	1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	0.6 15.8 1.3 1.3 3.2 1.1	-	001	~	0.5 630 343 343 	58.5 61.4 8.0 8.0 4.7 30.5 21.1 51.6 51.6 13.2 40.8	0 1 1 1 1 1 2	0.5	1077 558 92 92 113 112 1590 95 159 151 116 747 747 747 747	16.4 8.5 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.4 2.4 2.4 2.3 1.8 11.4 0.8
Total f & %	917	14.0 570	570	8.7	8.7 806	12.3	12.3 1844 28.1	99 1	1.0	-	0.01	5 0	0.1 2350 35.8	35.8	11	0.2	6570 100.0	0.00.0

 $^{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of institution's activities.

 $^{^{\}rm b}{\rm Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,570.

Table 91

Plans to Offer 1971-72 Activities in Specified Location During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)

14 MGSCP Institutions

								Plans	to 0	ffer	in Spe	Plans to Offer in Specified Location	Loca	tion										
Institution			197	1972-73							1973-74	4]	197	1974-75				Total	
	Yes .	44	No %c	DK í	% %c	NA f %c	ບຸ	$^{\rm Yes}_{\rm ^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{}}}}}}}}$	p%	No f	J p%	DK %d	44	NA %d	ў . Ш	Yes Re	h N	% '%	DK f	, %e	AN f	% %	Activities f	rics ^a
01 Central Mich V	.49 669	3 337	31.3	43	4.0	4 0	4 58	2 54	.0		4	38.9	!	1	581	53.9	75			0.6	-	l	1077	6.4
02 Eastern Mich U	244 43.	43.6 151 27.0		161 2	28.8	2 0	0.4 165	5 29.5		2 0.4	4 391			-	160	28.6		0.4	396 7	8.07	;	<u> </u>		8.5
03 Ferris State C	92 100.	0	}	1	1	-		_	- 0:	-	 -	1	-	!		0.00	1	-	1	-	ļ			1.4
04 Grand Valley S C	104 92.	1	1	6		· -	10		 - -	i	6	8.0	1	1		92.0	!	!	6	8.0	1	1	113	1.7
05 Lake Superior S C	110 98.	.2	1	2	1.8			0 89.3	.3	-	_	10.7		l		89.3	1			0.7	1	1		1.7
	864 54.	3		723 4	45.5	1 0	0.1	1	1	-	- 1590	-	ŀ	i	1	1	{			0.0				24.2
07 Mich Tech U	61 64.	2 34	35.8	1	!	· 				27 28.4			2	2.3		62.1	20 2			4.7	2	2.1		1.4
08 Northern Mich U		.7 2	1.3	}	1	· 	151		95.0	2 1.3	9 .	3.8		!	151	95.0		1.3	9	3.8	1			2.4
09 Oakland U	151 100.	- 0.	1	!	1	-			- 9:				-	!			1			15.4	-			2.3
10 Saginaw Valley C	88 75.	- 6	}	28 ;		:			.ء ا				-			73.3	1			7.9	ļ			1.8
11 U of M - Ann Arbor	461 61.	.7 45		232 3	31.1	9	1.2 27			19 2.5			_	0.1		37.2	19	2.5		0.1	-	0.1		11.4
12 U of M - Dearborn	50 100.	1	1	!	1	· -		_			-	-	-	-		0.00		-	ł		!	_	•	8.0
14 Wayne State U		85.0 150 13.8	13.8	11	1.0	2 0	0.2 84			46 4.2	2 198	18.2	_	0.2		76.5	040	3.7	211 1	19.4	4			16.5
15 Western Mich U	388 62.	. 2 97		135 2	21.6	4 0							13	2.1		50.3	1			8.2	6			9.5
		+	+		1		+		-		1		1									1		
Total f & %	4386 66.8 818 12.5 1344	.8 818	12.5 1.	344 2	20.5	22 0	0.3 284	2841 43.2 181	.2 18		2.8 3530	53.7	18	0.3	2812	0.3 2812 42.8 158		2.4 3583		54.5	17 (0.3	6570 10	100.0
		-	+		1		-		$\frac{1}{2}$				_					1		1				

^aTotal 1971-72 activities are the same for each academic year $\sim 1972-73$, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (6,570).

١

 $^{^{\}mathrm{b}}\mathrm{Frequency}$ and percentage of total activities = 6,570.

 $^{^{\}text{c}}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971-72 activities in 1972-73.

 $^{^{}m d}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971–72 activities in 1973–74.

 $^{^{}m e}$ Frequency and percentage of institution's 1971–72 activities in 1974–75.

Table 52

Plans to Offer 1971-72 Subject 'Activities in Specified Location During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 (1971-72 Activities = 6,570)

14 MCSCP Institutions

								Plans t	0 Of	fer ir	Plans to Offer in Specified Location	ed Lc	catio	ü								
Subject			197	1972-73						51	1973-74					ĺ	197	1974-75			Total	
Category	Yes 2b	L N	و% م	DK %b	q%	INA f	q%	Yes %b	F	No %	f %b f %b f %b	q%	I NA	ъ Г	Yes , b	Z 4		o % DK % o	44	NA %b	Activ	Activities f
SOCIAL SCIENCES	1132 25.8 113 13.8 375 27.9	113	13.8	375 27		13 59	59.1 6	98 24.6	17	9.4	698 24.6 17 9.4 913 25.9		5 27	.8 8.	24.6	12	7.6	27.8 392 24.6 12 7.6 925 25.8		3 17.6 1633 24.9	1633	24.9
VERB-LING & HUM	998 22.8	3 76	9.3	131 9.7	.7	5 22	22.7 6	610 21.5 22 11.6	22	11.6	577 16.3	£.3	1 5	909 9.	3 21.6	18	12.0	5.6 608 21.6 18 12.0 583 16.3		5.6	1210	18.4
SCI, MATH, & ENG	592 13.5	65	7.9	139 10.3		1	. <u>.</u>	37 11.5	32	17.7	337 11.9 32 17.7 418 11.8	∞.	9 50	50.0 335	335 11.9 32	32	20.3	20.3 420 11.7	6	52.9	962	12.1
ОТНЕК	544 12.4	37	4.5	67 5.0	0.0	1 4	<u>ريز</u> د	4.5 314 11.1 14	14		7.7 320 9.1	. i.	1 5	5.6 313	313 11.1 14	14	8.9	8.9 322 9.0	_ _	1	679	6.6
EDUCATION	1106 25.2 527 64.4	527	7.79	622 46.3	<u></u>	3 13	9.	73 30.7	96	53.0	13.6 873 30.7 96 53.0 1287 36.5	ر.	2 11	11.1 855	855 30.4 82		51.9	51.9 1317 36.8 4 23.5 2258	7	23.5	2258	34.4
No Subj on P.O. ^d	14 0.3	1	1	10 0.7		1		9 0.3		1	. 15 0.4		i		9 0.3	ł		15 0.4	-	1	24	0.4
Total f & % ^C	4386 66.8 818 12.5 1344 20.5	818	12.5	1344 20		22 0	.3 28	0.3 2841 43.2 181	181		2.8 3530 53.7 18	1.7		0.3 2812 42.8 158	42.8	158	2.4	2.4 3583 54.5 17	17	0.3	0.3 6570 100.0	0.00.

The number is the same for each academic year. Anumber of activities in each subject category. ^bPercentage of total column frequency (e.g., in the 1972-73 "Yes" column, a frequency of 998 is 22.8% of 4,386). Interpretation: Of the 4,386 activities positively indicated as planned for offering in 1972-73, 22.8% are in the Verbal-Linguisitic and Humanitics subject category.

^CFrequency and percentage of total activities = 6,570. Total 1971-72 activities (6,570) are the same for each academic year - 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75.

 $^{\mathbf{d}}_{\mathbf{Incorrect}}$ or no subject on computer printout.

APPENDIX E

INSTRUMENTS, INSTRUCTIONS, MEMORANDA, CODING FORMS



APPENDIX E

CONTENTS: ORDER OF APPEARANCE

- 1. Letter (dated August 3, 1972) sent to academic officers and enclosed with survey form (gold) entitled "Survey of Undergraduate Degree Requirements and Educational Alternatives for Acquiring College Credit."
- 2. <u>Survey form</u> (gold) entitled "Survey of Undergraduate Degree Requirements and Educational Alternatives for Acquiring College Credit."
- 3. Letter (dated October 11, 1972) sent (with tables) to academic officers requesting corrections and additions in the enclosed tables that presented data from their responses to the "Survey of Undergraduate Degree Requirements and Educational Alternatives for Acquiring College Credit."
- 4. Letter (dated August 25, 1972) sent to the Directors of continuing education and extension divisions and enclosed with: (1) a preliminary draft of the instrument to survey continuing education and extension activities, and (2) the form (blue) entitled "Supplementary Questions."
- 5. Survey form (blue) entitled "Supplementary Questions."
- 6. Letter (dated October 23, 1972) sent to the Directors of continuing education and extension divisions and enclosed with a set of the "Instructions" (green) and with survey forms (green) entitled "Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through Continuing Education, Extension and Similar Services During 1971-72."
- 7. Survey form (green) entitled "Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through Continuing Education, Extension and Similar Services During 1971-72."
- 8. "Instructions" (green) for Completing the Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through Continuing Education, Extension, and Similar Services During 1971-72.
- 9. "Addenda" to the Instructions (dated October 26, 1972).
- 10. Letter sent to the academic officers and enclosed with a set of "Instructions" (green) and with survey forms (green) entitled "Survey of Non-Campus Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through the Regular Instructional Programs During 1971-72."
- 11. <u>NOTE</u>: Green Survey Form and "Instructions" for Academic Officers and the Regular Instructional Program Activities.
- 12. <u>Clarification in Instructions</u> (dated November 16, 1972) for completion of the survey forms sent to the academic officers.
- 13. Coding Information for responses to the green survey forms.
 - Data Card Layout for responses to the green survey forms.

MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

August 3, 1972

TO: Academic Officers

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce

I need your wise assistance!

Some of the important data which need to be collected for the External Degree Program study include information concerning undergraduate degree requirements as well as educational alternatives for acquiring college credit at your institution.

Enclosed is a survey form in which are asked questions pertinent to these two areas of needed information. Your answers to these questions for your institution will be exceedingly beneficial in studying the feasibility of an external degree program among the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents. (I am conducting another survey of a different type of the continuing education and extension divisons.)

The form is not as long as it appears in that a fair amount of space has been provided for your answers.

I would be most thankful if you could complete the form as soon as possible and return it to me by August 11.

Please contact me if you have questions.

Thank you for your assistance!

atricia S. Faunce

Sincerely.

Patricia S. Faunce, Ph.D.

Project Director, External Degree Program Study

e Enc1: 1

SURVEY OF UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

AND

EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES FOR ACQUIRING COLLEGE CREDIT

Michigan Council of State College Presidents

This survey form has been developed to collect necessary information for the study concerning the feasibility of an external degree program among the institutions represented on the Michigan Council of State College Presidents.

The form has two parts. Part I asks questions about the undergraduate degree requirements at your institution. Part II contains questions about the undergraduate educational alternatives for acquiring college credit at your institution.

Please read through the entire form before you complete it. Such a preliminary reading will provide you with an idea of the kinds of information needed which, in turn, will enable you to answer the questions quickly and efficiently.
Your efforts, time, and information are greatly appreciated. Thank you!
Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director
External Degree Program Study
Please complete the questions below.
Institution:
Type of Calendar System (check one):quartersemesterother (specify)
Individual(s) Reporting Information (name & position):



PART I. UNDERGRADUALE DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

A.* What baccalaureate degrees are offered by your institution? (Please describe below)



^{*} If you require more space to answer any question in this Survey, please use as many additional sheets of paper as necessary.

B. What are the General Education requirements for graduation from your institution? (Please describe below)

Note: If these requirements differ between colleges or departments, please note all different requirements.



C.	Are there any "	'special" requ	irements for	graduation fro	m your instit	ution? (e.g.
	every student m	oust take a da	ta pro <mark>cessi</mark> ng	g course; every	student must	take four
	credits of phys	sical education	n, etc.) (cl	neck one)	•	

No.

Yes. If Yes, what are these special graduation requirements? (Please describe below)

Note: If these requirements differ between colleges or departments, please note all different requirements.

D. What are the residency requirements for graduation from your institution? (Please describe below)

Note: If these requirements differ between colleges or departments, please note all different requirements.

PART II. UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES FOR ACQUIRING COLLEGE CREDIT

	Irst read through each alternative listed below. Then go back and make a neck mark for each.)
1.	ON-CAMPUS Evening classes through the institution's continuing
	education and extension division. Yes No
2.	ON-CAMPUS Evening classes through other departments or divisions
	of the institution. Yes No
•	If Yes, which departments or divisions?
3.	ON-CAMPUS Evening classes through a joint arrangement between
	continuing education and extension, and other departments or
	divisions of the institution. Yes No
	If Yes, please note the units involved and describe their
	arrangements.

^{** &}quot;undergraduate academic curriculum" = the curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ('day") students.

Classes for college credit.

4.	ON-CAMPUS Evening classes through other methods or arrangements.
	Yes No
	If Yes, please describe these other methods or arrangements and
	the units involved.



В.		part of the undergraduate academic curriculum,** does your institution offer CAMPUS Saturday classes $^{\#}$?
	-	rst read through each alternative listed below. Then go back and make a eck mark for each.)
	1.	ON-CAMPUS Saturday classes through the institution's continuing
		education and extension division. Yes No
	2.	ON-CAMPUS Saturday classes through other departments or divisions
		of the institution. Yes No
		If Yes, which departments or divisions?
	3.	ON-CAMPUS Saturday classes through a joint arrangement between
		continuing education and extension, and other departments or
		divisions of the institution. Yes No
		If Yes, please note the units involved and describe their
		arrangements.

[#] Classes for college credit.



^{** &}quot;undergraduate academic curriculum" = see page 6, bottom.

ON-CAMPUS	Saturday cl	asses th	rough o	other n	nethod	s or a	rranger	nen
						Y	es _	
If Yes, pl	ease descri	be these	other	method	ls or	arrange	ements	an
	involved					_		
								_
	•							



FF	part of the undergraduate academic curriculum,** does your institu F-CAMPUS day-time classes#?	icion oi
	irst read through each alternative listed below. Then go back and mark for each.)	nake a
. •	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through the institution's continuing	
	education and extension division. Yes No	
•	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through other departments or divisions	5
	of the institution. YesNo	
	If Yes, which departments or divisions?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•		
•		\
•	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through a joint arrangement between	١
	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through a joint arrangement between continuing education and extension, and other departments or	\
	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through a joint arrangement between continuing education and extension, and other departments or divisions of the institution. YesNo	
	OFF-CAMPUS day-time classes through a joint arrangement between continuing education and extension, and other departments or divisions of the institution. YesNo If Yes, please note the units involved and describe their	

[#] Classes for college credit.



^{** &}quot;undergraduate academic curriculum" = see page 6, bottom.

OFF-CAM		*			•				
							Y	es	
If Yes	, p le as	e descri	lbe the	se other	method	s or a	errang	ements	;
_					· ·				
the uni	יירה לי חייו	'Alvead							
the uni	lts inv	olved							_
the uni	lts inv	olved							_
the uni	lts inv	olved							-
the uni	lts inv	olved							
the uni	its inv	olved							



D.	As OFF	part of the undergraduate academic curriculum,** does your institution offer -CAMPUS Evening classes $^\#$?
		rst read through each alternative listed below. Then go back and make a eck mark for each.)
	1.	OFF-CAMPUS Evening classes through the institution's continuing
		education and extension division. YesNo
	2.	OFF-CAMPUS Evening classes through other departments or divisions
		of the institution. Yes No
		If Yes, which departments or divisions?
		\
	3.	OFF-CAMPUS Evening classes through a joint arrangement between
•		continuing education and extension, and other departments or
		divisions of the institution. Yes No
		If Yes, please note the units involved and describe their
		arrangements

[#] Classes for collage credit.



^{** &}quot;undergraduate academic curriculum" = see page 6, bottom.

4.	OFF-CAMPUS Evening classes through other methods or arrangements
	YesNo
	If Yes, please describe these other methods or arrangements and
	the units involved.



	rst read through each alternative listed below. Then go back and make neck mark for each.)
•	OFF-CAMPUS Saturday classes through the institution's continuing
	education and extension division. Yes No
	OFF-CAMPUS Saturday classes through other departments or divisions
	of the institution? Yes No
•	OFF-CAMPUS Saturday classes through a joint arrangement between
	continuing education and extension, and other departments or
	divisions of the institution. Yes No
	If Yes, please note the units involved and describe their
	arrangements.

[#] Classes for college credit.



^{** &}quot;undergraduate academic curriculum" = see page 6, bottom.

OFF-CAMPUS Satur	day crasse	s through	other metr	ods or arrange
•	·			Yes
If Yes, please d	escribe th	ese other	methods or	arrangements
the units involv	ed			
•				
		<u> </u>		·
				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

broticie	ncy	examinations?	(check one)	· <u>-</u> -	Yes	_No
If YES:	1.	Please descri	be the institution	on's profici	ency examin	nation
			,			
				•		
			•			
			requirements, if			
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
						٠
				, ज्या	.	
	3.	What are the examinations, your institut	maximum credits, that one can use ion?	earned throe toward gra	duation fro	lency om
						•

Don't know.

(check one) YesNo If YES: 1. Please list which examinations for college credit are used, and for which areas, disciplines or courses these exams are used. 2. What are the requirements, if any, for an individual to be eligible to take these examinations for college credit? (Please describe below)	programs a	as CLEP	(College	Level Ex	kaminatio	n Program	n) or simi	lar prog	rams?
used, and for which areas, disciplines or courses these exams are used. 2. What are the requirements, if any, for an individual to be eligible to take these examinations for college	(check one	<u>e</u>)	,	·	•		Yes	sN	lo .
be eligible to take these examinations for college	If YES: 1	us e d	i, and fo	r which a					<u>:</u>
be eligible to take these examinations for college									
be eligible to take these examinations for college							<i>t</i> .		
be eligible to take these examinations for college		•		÷ .	i				
be eligible to take these examinations for college									
be eligible to take these examinations for college	ļ								
	. 2	b e e	eligible	to take 1	hese exa	minations			
							•		
	* ***			•		- -			
							•		
	1								
						•			
									,
							• .	•	
3. What are the maximum credits, earned through such examinations as CLEP, that one can use toward graduation from your institution?	_	3. What						ıch	

Don't know.



- H. Does your institution give "life experience" credits (e.g., for job experience, training experience, etc.)? (check one)
 - If YES: 1. Please describe the institution's program or method of evaluating "experiences" and awarding credits.

What are the requirements, if any, for an individual to seek/apply for "life experience" credits? (Please describe below)

3. What are the maximum credits, earned through "life experiences," that one can use toward graduation from your institution?

If NO: Does your institution anticipate, for the future, giving life experience credits? (check one)

Yes.	When?	·	<u> </u>
			•

No.

Pon't know.



_No

I.	Does you	r i	nstitution have any "learning packages" that an individual may
	utilize	for	self-study in order to receive credit? (check one)Yes
	If YES:	1.	Please describe the program involving learning packages.
		·	
	•		
		2.	What are the requirements, if any, for an individual to utilize these learning packages for credit? (Please describe below)
	·		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
v q	. '		
-		3.	What are the maximum credits, earned through learning packages, that one can use toward graduation from your institution?
	If NO:		s your institution anticipate, for the future, developing th learning packages? (check one)

Don't know.



J.	As part of the undergraduate academic curriculum,** does your institution
	offer any other educational alternatives for acquiring undergraduate college
	credits (e.g., independent study) over and beyond these which have already
	been mentioned above? (check one)

If $\underline{\text{YES}}$: 1. Please describe these other educational alternatives.

2. What are the requirements, if any, for an individual to be eligible for these other educational alternatives? (Please describe below)

3.	What are the maxim alternatives, that your institution?	one can	_	c
				_

If NO: Does your institution anticipate developing other educational alternatives/programs in the future? (check one)

Yes.	When?	_
	What types of educational alternatives?	
		_
No.		
Don't	know.	



21.

K. <u>Comments</u>: Please make any additional comments about educational alternatives for college credit at your institution.



L. Do you anticipate any problems in <u>developing</u> an external degree program on an inter-institutional basis? (check one) Yes No.

М.	Do you anticipate	any problems	in the actual program	n itself di	an exte	rna]
	degree program is	established?	(check one)	Yes	No	
	If Yes, please de	scribe these	oroblems.			

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!!!

MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

October 11, 1972

ME MORANDUM

TO: Academic Officers

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director, External Degree Frogram Study

RE: Request for Corrections and Additional Information about Undergraduate Degree Requirements and Educational Alternatives for Acquiring College Credit.

As you will recall, at the beginning of August you were sent a survey form to complete. The form consisted of questions concerning undergraduate degree requirements as well as educational alternatives for acquiring college credit at your institution. Such information is a vital part of the external degree program study.

I wish to emphasize that the information sought from you was that pertaining only to the programs and offerings for which the Academic Affairs Office is responsible. (Please note that I am also conducting a survey of all the credit courses and activities for which the Continuing Education and Extension Service is responsible.)

Enclosed you will find 14 tables and two lists which contain information derived from your responses to the survey and from your institutional catalogs.

Please review carefully the information for your institution in each table. Note for each table whether or not:

- 1. information is totally lacking for your institution.
- 2. information is incomplete for your institution.
- 3. information is incorrect for your institution.

For each table supply the correct and/or lacking information. Please do this in a letter to me and/or on the enclosed survey form which is identical to the one sent to you previously. Return your letter, survey form, lists and tables to me no later than October 27.

All of this information will become part of the final report concerning the feasibility of an external degree program so I need complete and accurate information from you.

The following observations and questions will be of help to you in supplying the necessary information for the enclosed tables and lists.

1. The table numbers are identical to the question numbers in the survey form (except for the table concerning calendar systems--Table III).

- 2. Table I A includes information asked in question I A about baccalaureate degrees offered by your institution. Are all baccalaureate degrees included for your institution? Are those that are included accurate? (Please distinguish between programs of study within a degree and the proper degree name. We want only the degree name.)
- 3. Table I B includes information asked in questions I B and I C about the general educational requirements and other special graduation requirements of your inscitution. The contents of the table reflect what appear to be the norm and/or minimum requirements for each institution. Please review carefully whether or not the minimum or norm requirements for your institution are accurate and complete.
- 4. Table I D summarizes the undergraduate residency requirements and the number of units which must be earned through your institution. Is the summary accurate for your institution?
 - (a) The first column lists the minimum number of units which must be earned through your institution. (b) Column two summarizes the minimum TOTAL units required in residence on campus at your institution. (c) Column three summarizes the minimum FINAL units required in residence: (d) Column four indicates whether or not correspondence credits can be applied towards the residency requirement. (e) Column five provides further explanations of the data in the previous columns.

For example, Central Michigan University requires that 15 semester hours be earned in residence. Of these, 10 must be earned in residence during the final 30 hours of degree work. Lake Superior State College requires that 48 hours be earned in residence and that these 48 must be the final 48 hours of degree work. Western Michigan University requires 10 semester hours in residence, and these 10 must be earned in residence during the final 30 hours of degree work.

- 5. Tables II A, B, C, D. E, include information asked in questions II A, B, C, D, E about the <u>undergraduate academic curriculum</u> at your institution, that is, the <u>curriculum followed by regularly enrolled on-campus ("day") students</u>. Please keep this in mind as you supply additional and/or correct information for these tables.
- 5. Table II F and List II F, concerning proficiency examinations, need for more complete information with regard to such examinations at your institution as well as information on requirements and maximum credits (carned through preficiency exams) that a student can apply toward graduation from your institution. Please distinguish these preficiency exam credits from the standardized examination (e.g., CLEP) credits (see Table and List II G).
- 7. Table II G and List II G, concerning standardized exams (such as CLEP) through which a student may earn college credit, need much more information with regard to such exam programs, requirements, and credits at your institution.

- 8. Table II H, "Life Experience Credits" summarizes information based on the definition footnoted below the table. Use this definition as you review, add, or correct the data for your institution. More detailed information in any way, shape or form is needed!
- 9. Table II I, "Learning Fackages" summarizes information based on the definition footnoted below the table. Use this definition as you review, add, or correct the data for your institution. More detailed information in any way, shape or form is needed!
- 10. <u>Table II J</u> contains information sought in questions II J and II K, about other educational alternatives for acquiring college credit. These are alternatives which have not been summarized in the previous tables. Is the information for your institution accurate and complete?

I do need your reactions, additions and corrections to these tables and lists as soon as possible, and no later than October 27.

Please contact me if you have questions.

I truly appreciate all your help. Thank you!

MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

August 25, 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors of Continuing Education

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce

Project Director, External Degree Program Study

RE: Preliminary Draft: "Survey of Undergraduate Activitites Offered for Credit Through the Continuing Education and Extension Services

During the 1971-72 Academic Year"

A necessary first phase of the External Degree Program Study is a survey of the off-campus courses offered through the continuing education and extension services of the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents.

Enclosed are drafts of the survey form including instructions for its completion. As you will note, the form appears, extensive, complex and very rough in this draft. The form is to be revised for the SURVEY itself and will be printed and reduced in size. The form will thus become manageable and easy to complete.

I have sent you these drafts because I need your assistance in "pre-testing" the form and the instructions. Through this pre-test the final survey form, questions, and instructions can be made more appropriate and clear.

I am therefore asking that you please:

1. Complete the form for a representative sample of <u>five</u> of the <u>undergraduate</u> activities*offered for <u>credit</u> by the <u>continuing</u> <u>education</u> and <u>extension</u> division of your institution during the <u>1971-72</u> academic year.

Read the instructions for each item I through XVI before filling in the answers for each activity.

*Activities=courses and similar activities



August 25, 1972 Page 2

2. Please make comments and suggestions (on the form, instructions, and/or in a letter) that will aid me in revising the form and the instructions. Your cardor will be appreciated. Your comments should include but not be limited to such considerations as: Are the questions clear? Are the alternative responses for each item appropriate? Are there questions which should be deleted, or any questions which should be added? Are the instructions clear? etc., etc., etc.

Also enclosed is a set of "SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS" relevant to the SURVEY. Your responses to these supplementary questions will be helpful in determining the final form and conduct of the survey.

Needless to say, I need to have your responses, comments and suggestions as well as the enclosed materials as soon as possible, but not later than September 1.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you very much. Your efforts and time are greatly appreciated.



SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

The following questions relate to <u>undergraduate activities*</u> offered for <u>credit</u> through the <u>continuing education</u> and <u>extension</u> division.

Your responses to these questions will contribute significantly to the final form and conduct of the forthcoming Survey of off-campus courses which is a vital first phase of the External Degree Program Study.

Thank you.

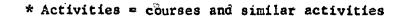
Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director
External Degree Program Study

Please complete the questions below

Institution:

Unit:

Individual(s) Reporting Information (name & position:





SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

I.	con in Cre	roximately how many 1971-72 activities* offer tinuing education and extension division do y the actual forthcoming "Survey of Undergradua dit Through the Continuing Education and Extel-72 Academic Year**	ou anticipate te Activities	reporting upon Offered For
	Num	ber of activities to be reported upon	-	
II.	thr way	roximately how many 1971-72 undergraduate cre ough continuing education and extension were s' (Indicate the approximate number and perc each alternative.)	sponsored in	the following
		SPONSORFD	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVITIES
	1.	By your institution only		%
	2.	By your institution and one or more CCCHE member institutions		<u> </u>
	3.	By your institution and one or more non-CCCHE member institutions		
	4.	By your institution, one or more CCCHE institutions, and one or more non-CCCHE institutions		%
		TOTAL		100 %



III.	urd uni	ergraduate credit acti	institutions most frequently co-sponsored vities with the continuing education and extension during 1971-72? (Please list the three CCCHE
	1.		······································
IV.	num		re designed to gather information about the course the continuing education and extension division at
	Α.	meaning or definition	in the course numbering system? What is the of each digit, and/or combination of digits, no credit; 100-199 Freshman; 200-299 Sophomores; etc
		DIGIT(S)	MEANING/DEFINITION
			1
	ŧ		



В.		e maximum number of numeric characters used in a single ber at your institution, e.g. $206 = 3$ numeric characters.
	Max. numer	ic characters used
C.	numbering not being	etic characters (e.g. A, B, H, Z, etc.) used in the course system at your institution? (In this context, reference is made to course abbreviations such as ENG., but rather to such mbering" as 101A or M203.)
	No.	
	Yes.	If Yes: 1. Which alphabetic characters are used and what is the meaning or definition of each? (list below)
		ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS MEANING/DEFINITION
	Comme	nts:
		2. What is the maximum number of alphabetic characters used in a single course number at your institution
		Max. alphabetic characters used



D.		is the maximum number of alpha-numeric characters used in a single e number at your institution?
	Hax.	Alpha-numeric characters used
Ε.	your	e list three examples of the numbering for an activity/course at institution and translate or explain the meaning of each example.
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F.	"numbering music cour a prefix s	stitution does an activity/course receive a different "if it is offered for variable credit, e.g. an applied se may have variable credit and be assigned 2 digits with uch as a letter "H" or "Z" (instead of the 3 digits o non-variable activities/courses)?
	ivo.	
	Yes.	If Yes, please explain the numbering system for <u>variable</u>
		credit activities/courses, and give examples.

 ∐o.	If No, p	lease expla	in how the	systems d	iffer.	
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MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

October 23, 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors of Continuing Education

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director

External Degree Program Study

RE: Survey Forms to Complete

Here it is! That which you have been waiting for all fall! The promised "Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Gredit Through Continuing Education, Extension and Similar Serivces During 1971-72."

The survey form folds out in an accordian-like fashion into five pages printed on both sides. TEN ACTIVITIES OR OFFERINGS can be REFORTED on EACH SURVEY FORM.

The lines on which to report the 10 activities/offerings are numbered from 1 to 10 on each page. The numbering from 1 to 10 is to help you keep your place as you fill out a form. Thus, line #1 on each page is used for the first activity you report on a survey form. Line #2 is used on each page for the second activity you report on a survey form, and so on through line #10 which is used for the tenth activity you report on a survey form.

Please REPORT EVERY SINGLE OFFERING IN 1971-72. For example, if a given course had 20 sections offered, then report each section as a separate offering or activity. You would fill up two survey forms in reporting the 20 offerings (10 offerings per survey form). In the situation where you have a given correspondence course or similar activity, that correspondence course is considered as one activity.

For EACH OFFERING, 18 ITEMS OR QUESTIONS (I-XVIII) must be COMPLETED.

You are asked to REPORT both UNDERGRADUATE and GRADUATE offerings/activities in 1971-72.

Please REPORT the offerings BY DEPARTMENT. For example, first report all Anthropology offerings; second, report all Biology offerings; thind, all Fuglish offerings; and so on, department by department. You may use any order of departments you wish.

Before you do enwithing at all - please READ THE INSTRUCTIONS!!!! And then, refer to the Lastruchious as you complete each item on the survey form. You will awold making errors as well as two ble for yourcalf (snd Ma) if you first read and then make constant use of the Instructions.



2

Time is of the essence! It is absolutely necessary to have your completed forms returned to me as soon as possible as all the responses must be key punched and computer analyzed before I can futher analyze them and write the final report.

Please complete and return the survey forms no later than November 8 and preferably before then. (Also, return any unused survey forms. We need them for other purposes.)

If you need more survey forms, please let me know. (You should have one form for every 10 activities you will report.) If you have any questions, don't quess; call me.

I gratefully thank you for your cooperation, effort, and persistent spirit, in this important endeavor.

Encls: Instructions; Survey Forms



SURVEY OF UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE ACTIVITIES AVAILABLE FOR CREDIT THROUGH CONTINUING EDUCATION, EXTENSION AND SIMILAR SERVICES DURING 1971-72



· ·		
Institution:		1 2
Unit Name:		
Individuals Re	eporting Information (name, title and position):	
	pleting this survey form, please read and use the set of <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> ed to aid you in answering each item.	
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	s" = courses and similar educational activities	
1971-72. <u>1</u>	ry single offering of an undergraduate and graduate activity during Each <u>section</u> of a given activity is considered a <u>single offering</u> . section is reported separately.	

MICHICAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS
Patricla S. Faunce: Project Director,
External Degree Program Study



WAS ACTIVITY OFFERED IN SPECIFIED LOCATION DURING 1969-70 and 1970-71

Circle for each academic year (1969-70 & 1970-71) the number which indicates Yes, No, or Don't Know if the activity was offered during these years in the location specified in item XI.

ARE THERE PLANS TO OFFER THE ACTIVITY
IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION
DURING 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75

Circle for each academic year (1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75) the number which indicates Yes, No, or Don't Know if there are plans to offer the activity during these years in the <u>location</u> specified in item XI.

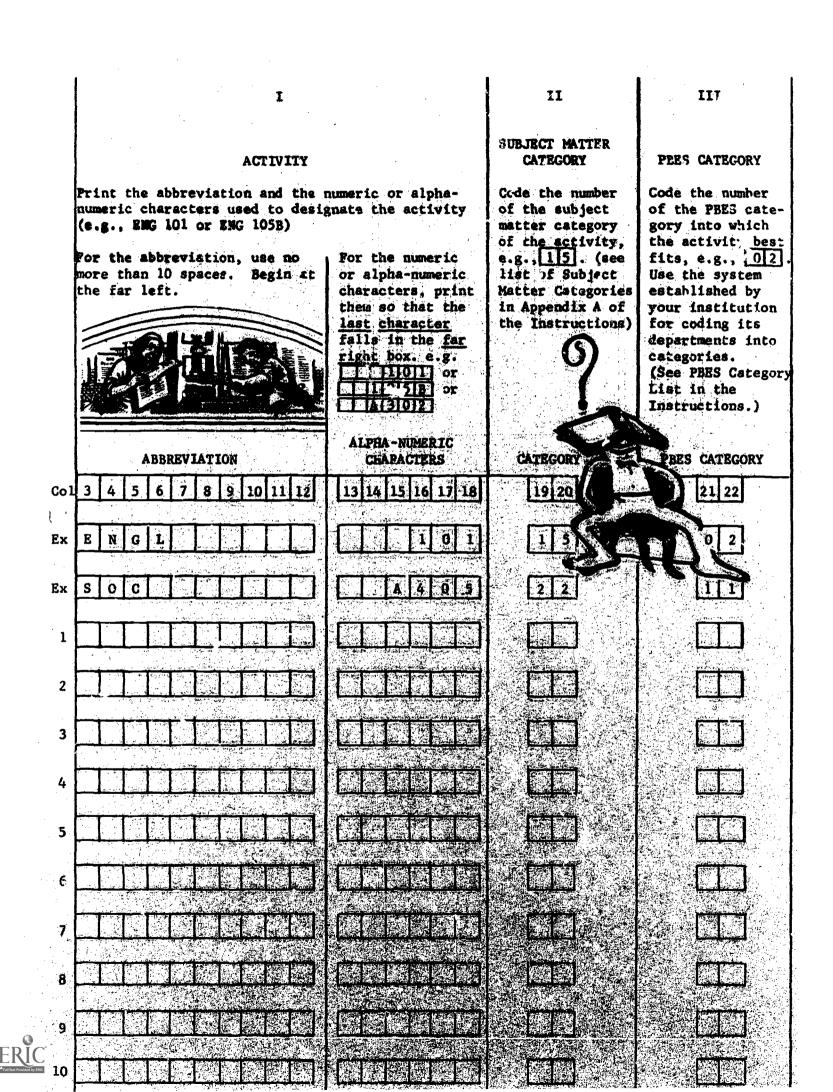
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USUAL FREQUENCY WITH WHICH ACTIVITY IS OFFERED IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION

Circle the one number which indicates the usual frequency with which the activity is cffered in the location specified for it in item XI. See the Instructions.

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TITLE OF ACTIVITY

Print title of activity in CAPS. Use only 30 spaces/characters. Leave a blank space between words.

For example, FRESHMAN COMPOSITION takes 19 spaces plus a blank space between words (20 spaces total).







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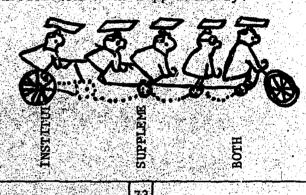
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Circle 1 if the activity was ON-CAMPUS of one of the sponsoring CCOUNT Institutions. Circle 2 if the activity 7-CAMPUS from one of the sponsoring CCO 1 itutions but was held in a specific 1 e, center or school. Circle 3 if the question does not apply, that is, the activity was one which took place anywhere, e.g. correspondence course. Make only one circle.

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FACULTY INSTITUTIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTARY

Were faculty working for the <u>sponsoring</u> <u>institutions</u> or supplementary faculty procured elsewhere used to teach or "monitor" the activity? Circle the one number that applies: I = institutional faculty, 2 = supplementary, and 3 = both institutional and supplementary.



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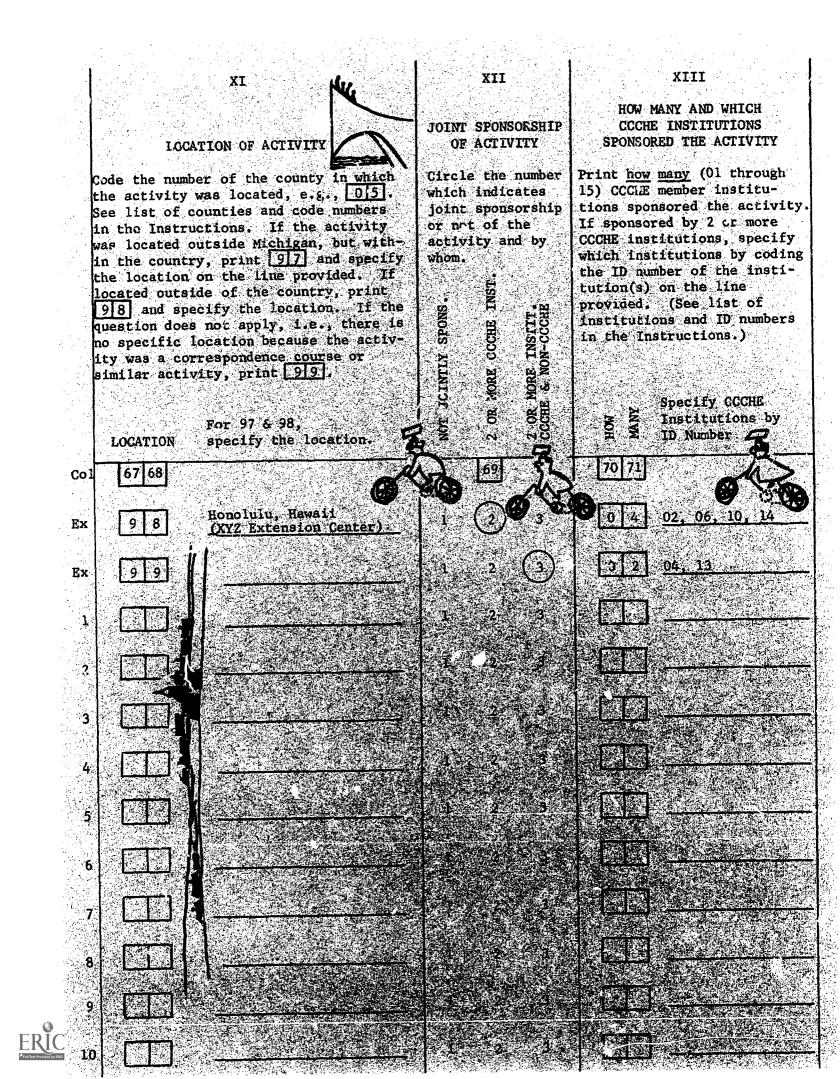
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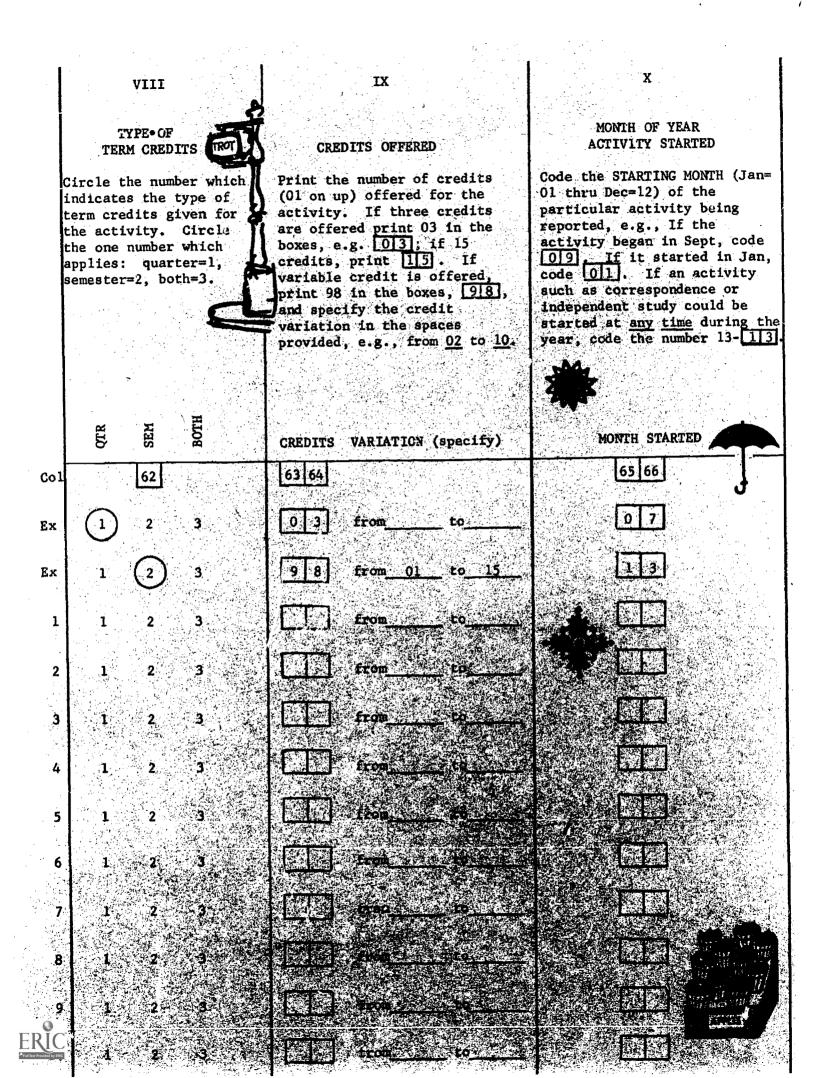
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TYPE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

Circle the number of the <u>one method</u> by which the activity was <u>primarily</u> delivered or offered, i.e., the instructional technique used. Make only one circle. See Instructions for definitions of the techniques.

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INSTRUCTIONS

For Completing the

"Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities
Available for Credit
Through Continuing Education, Extension, and Similar Services
During 1971-72"

Michigan Council of State College Presidents

Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director External Degree Program Study



PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY AND FOLLOW THEM CAREFULLY!!!

Not only will you be saved time and trouble, but so will we; and you will make our job of keypunching and data processing progress more quickly and more easily.

Thank you!



INSTRUCTIONS

For Completing the

"Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities
Available for Credit
Through Continuing Education, Extension, and Similar Services
During 1971-72"

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

On the following pages you will find detailed instructions which will help you in completing the survey forms for the "Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Activities Available for Credit Through Continuing Education, Extension and Similar Services During 1971-72."

This survey is being conducted as a part of the External Degree Program Study sponsored by the Michigan Council of State College Presidents.

By "activities" is meant courses and other similar educational endeavors.

You are asked to report EVERY SINGLE OFFERING of an undergraduate and graduate activity during 1971-72. Each section of a given activity is considered a single offering. Thus, each section is reported separately. For example, if EDUC 402 has 35 sections, then you will report 35 separate offerings/activities. Since each survey form allows for 10 offerings to be reported, you will fill up 3-1/2 survey forms in order to report each of the 35 sections.

PLEASE REPORT THE ACTIVITIES BY DEPARTMENT OR SIMILAR GROUPINGS. For example, first report all of the offerings of English activities. Then report all of the offerings of activities in some other department or area, perhaps Chemistry, or perhaps Sociology.

Note that each survey form is ten pages in length (five pages printed on both sides). For each activity, you must complete 18 items or questions. Each survey form permits ten activities to be reported. The spaces for reporting activities have been numbered from one to ten on each of the pages to help you "keep your place" as you complete the eighteen questions for each activity.

Please complete all 18 questions for an activity before moving on to report the next activity. Note the examples provided on the form as well as the examples in the instructions.

You have been sent a supply of survey forms on which to report the undergraduate and graduate activities available for credit during 1971-72. Please call us if you need more forms. For example, if you will be reporting 900 activities/offerings, then you should have 90 survey forms (remember - each survey form permits 10 activities to be reported).



On the following pages you will be given detailed instructions on how to complete the cover page and each of the 18 questions on the form. If you have any questions at all, call me, don't guess.

Thank you very much for your time and help in this horrendous task.

Patricia S. Faunce Project Director,

External Degree Program Study



COVER PAGE

On the cover page of $\underline{\text{each}}$ survey form that you fill out, please complete the following questions:

- 1. Name of the institution.
- 2. Name of the unit for which activities are being reported, e.g., Continuing Education.
- 3. The name, title, and position of the individual(s) reporting the information.



ITEM

I. ACTIVITY

"Activity" means a course, seminar, or other educational endeavor which is offered for undergraduate or graduate credit by continuing education, extension, or a similar service.

Abbreviation: Print the abbreviation used by the institution for the activity. Use only 10 spaces or characters. Leave a blank space between characters where necessary.

> For example, English at an institution might be abbreviated as ENG. So print ENG. in the boxes provided. Use CAPS. Begin at the far left.

ENG	
-----	--

Number:

Print the numeric or alpha-numeric characters used by the institution to designate the activity.

Print the number so that the LAST CHARACTER falls as far to the RIGHT as possible. That is, the last character should fall in the right end box.

For example, the activity might be ENG. 101. So print the numeric characters 101 as far to the right as possible in the boxes provided.

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II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY

See Appendix A (page 18) at the end of this document.



ITEM

III. PBES¹ CATEGORY

Code the number of the PBES Instructional Category into which the activity best fits. For example, the PBES Category for 'Freshman Composition' is 15, so code 15. The PBES Category for 'Contemporary Social Problems' is 11, so code 11.

Use the system established by your institution for coding its departments into PBES Instructional Categories.

The PBES Instructional Categories and code numbers are listed below.

PBES Categories

- 01 = Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 02 = Arts, Humanities, Letters
- 03 = Biological Sciences
- 04 = Business, Management and Commerce
- 05 = Computer and Information Sciences
- 96 = Education
- 07 = Engineering, Architecture and Related Technical Fields
- 08 = Health Sciences Professions
- 09 = Law
- 10 = Physical Sciences and Mathematics
- 11 = Social Sciences, Area Studies, Human Service, and Public Affairs
- 12 = Other Disciplines



¹PBES - Program Budget Evaluation System for Higher Education, State of Michigan, February, 1972.

Instructions-(Continued)

page 7

ŧ

ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

IV. TITLE OF ACTIVITY

Print the title of the activity as clearly as possible within the 30 spaces/boxes provided. Use CAPS. Leave a blank space between words.

For example, the ENG. 101 course title right be FRESHMAN COMPOSITION. So print the title in CAPS in the boxes provided. Since the title is 19 spaces plus 1 space between words (20 spaces total), the entire title can be printed.

FRESUMAN COMPOSITION

V. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF ACTIVITY

Circle the numbers which indicate the educational levels of the activity as classified by your institution. Circle as many levels (numbers) as apply.

For example, if an activity is at the lower division undergraduate level, circle $\widehat{1}$ and $\widehat{2}$. If an activity is at the junior level, circle $\widehat{3}$. If an activity is at the advanced undergraduate and graduate levels, circle both $\widehat{4}$ and $\widehat{5}$.

VI. RESTRICTION ON EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Is the activity strictly for graduate students or is it available to some levels of undergraduates?

If the activity is <u>not</u> a graduate level activity, circle \bigcirc .

If this is a graduate level activity which is usually absolutely restricted to graduate students, circle 2.

If this is a graduate level activity which is usually available to some levels of undergraduates who meet special conditions, circle (3).

If this is a graduate level activity which is usually open to some levels of undergraduates without restriction, circle 4.

Circle the number of the alternative which is the most applicable. Make only one circle.



ITEM

VII. TYPE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE

Circle the number of the one method by which the activity was primarily delivered or offered, that is, the primary instructional technique used to "teach" the activity.

For example, if an activity was taught primarily as a course (live face-to-face classroom setting), circle (1). If an activity was taught primarily over public television, circle (18). If a method not listed between 01-12 was used, then circle (13) for OTHER and specify the other method of instructional technique.

Use the definitions of instructional techniques listed below in responding to this item.

- 01 = COURSE: an organized instructional program on a specific topic or area in which students and faculty meet live face-to-face regularly over a period of weeks or months, but with intervening time periods between sessions.
- 02 = WORKSHOP, INSTITUTE, CONFERENCE: an organized instructional program for credit in which students meet in session for at least three hours, although the program may last as long as several weeks. There are usually not intervening time periods of days or weeks between sessions.
- 03 = CORRESPONDENCE: the traditional correspondence format where the student receives a study guide which includes a list of required texts and materials, study instructions, supplementary information and specific lesson assignments. Written by the instructor, the study guide's main purposes are to provide a format and structure for the student's study and to initiate and maintain communication between the student and the instructor. Using the study guide, his textbooks, and other materials, the student works at his own pace through a series of assignments which he sends to the instructor for comment and evaluation. In some cases, the correspondence format may be less structured, and the student may be exempted from the periodic lesson assignments. Instead, in consultation with the instructor, the student chooses his own method of study, concentrating - to a greater or lesser degree according to his interests - on different aspects of the course content. The work to be submitted for evaluation depends upon the course content and the student's interests and abilities.



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- VII. 04 = INDEPENDENT STUDY: this less structured method allows the student relative freedom in his educational study and work. Instead, in consultation with an appropriate instructor, the student chooses his own subject to be studied and his method of study. For the most part, there is little step-by-step evaluation and control. The work to be submitted for evaluation varies widely depending upon the subject to be studied and the student's interests and abilities.
 - GS = CREDIT BY EXAMINATION: this method of study allows the student to prepare himself largely on his own for a final examination, the passing of which entitles him to credit in the course. The credit by examination method is used primarily by students with an extensive background in an area and who wish mainly to reorient their practical experience to an academic framework in order to earn degree credit. The student usually applies for credit by examination, and a fee is assessed him if the decision is made by the instructor and/or others that the student has sufficient background to earn credit by examination.
 - O6 = CLOSED CIRCUIT TV INSTRUCTION: instruction Lainly or entirely by TV with program preparation and distribution completely controlled by the institution.
 - O7 = <u>CLOSED CIRCUIT AUDIO INSTRUCTION</u>: instruction mainly or entirely over a closed circuit audio system completely controlled by the institution.
 - O8 = BROADCAST TV INSTRUCTION: instruction over commercial or educational TV channels which is available to the public but permits a viewer the option of registering with the institution and meeting its requirements.
 - 09 = BROADCAST RADIO INSTRUCTION: instruction broadcast over one or more radio stations available to the public but allows listeners to exercise the option of registering with the institution and meeting its requirements.



Instructions-(Continued)

ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

- VII. 10 = LEARNING PACKAGES: this method permits the students to study away from the institution and facilitates such learning activities.

 Learning packages may be developed by institutions or by corporations. They may incorporate electronic and visual aids, and a student may have access to full lectures through cassettes, programmed instruction, film strips, video tapes, and other instructional devices.
 - 11 = WORKSTUDY AND INTERNSHIPS: this method provides the individual with an opportunity to obtain academic credit while continuing in a career pursuit. Work-study programs and internships are used in this respect to enhance career opportunities in an existing position or to serve under an individual in a structured internship. A work-study program consists of a specific course of academic study carefully integrated with on-the-job experiences. The internship provides opportunity for individuals to serve in positions above their current level or in other units or agencies.
 - 12 = TRAVEL-STUDY: programs of travel and study tours enable the student to combine world travel with study of the countries visited and the earning of college credit.
 - 13 = OTHER: other methods of instruction, not listed in 01-12, by which a student may earn college credit. If (3) is circled, then also specify, on the line provided, the other method of instruction.



ITEM

VIII. TYPE OF TEPM (TS

Circle the number which indicates type of term credits given for the activity. Circle the one number which applies.

If only quarter credits are given, circle ①. If only semester credits are given, circle ②. If both quarter and semester credits are given, circle ③.

IX. CREDITS OFFERED FOR THE ACTIVITY

Print the number of credits offered for the activity.

For example, if the number of credits offered for an activity is three, then print 03 in the boxes provided, e.s. $\boxed{0}$ 3. If the number of credits offered for another activity is fifteen, then print 15, e.g. $\boxed{1}$ 5. If the number of credits offered is variable, for example, from two to six, then print 93 and then specify the variation "from 2 to 6" in the space provided. Anytime the number of credits offered for an activity is variable, print $\boxed{9}$ 8 and then specify the variation from _ to _ in the spaces provided.

X. MONTH OF YEAR ACTIVITY STARTED

Code the starting month (during 1971-72) of the particular activity being reported.

For example, if an activity began in April, code $\boxed{0}4$. If an activity began in January, code $\boxed{0}1$. If an activity, such as correspondence or independent study, could be started at any time during the year, code $\boxed{1}3$ which means "anytime."

Month and Code Number

- 01 = January
- 02 = February
- 03 = liarch
- 04 = April
- 05 = May
- 06 = June
- 07 = July
- 08 = August
- 09 = September
- 10 = October 11 = November
- 12 = December
- 13 = ANYTIME



ITEM

XI. LOCATION OF ACTIVITY

Code the number of the COUNTY in which the activity was located. For example, if an activity was held in Kent County, code the number 41 in the boxes provided, $\lfloor 4 \rfloor 1 \rfloor$.

If an activity was located OUTSIDE OF MICHIGAN BUT WITHIN THE COUNTRY, code the number 97 97, and specify the location (City, State, Center, School), on the line provided.

By within the country is meant the USA "proper" (and excludes Hawaii and Alaska).

If an activity was located OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTRY, code the number $98 \boxed{9 \boxed{8}}$, and specify the location (Country, Center or School) on the line provided.

By <u>'outside the country</u>" is meant outside the USA 'proper." Alaska and Hawaii would be considered as "outside the country."

If the QUESTION DOES NOT APPLY, that is, there is no specific location because the activity was a correspondence course or similar activity, code the number 99, 99.

Michigan Counties and Code Numbers

01	Alcona	22	Dickinson	43	Lake	64	Oceana
02	Alger	23	Eaton	44	Lapeer	65	Ogemaw
03	Allegan	24	Emmet	45	Leelanau	66	Ontonagon
04	Alpena	25	Genesee	46	Lenawee	67	Osceola
05	Antrim	26	Gladwin	47	Livingston	68	Oscoda
06	Arenac	27	Gogebic	48	Luce	69	Otsego
07	Baraga	28	Grand Traverse	49	Mackinac	7 0	Ottawa
80	Barry	29	Gratiot	50	Macomb	71	Presque Isle
09	Bay	30	Hillsdale	51	Manistee	72	Roscommon
10	Benzie	31	Houghton	52	Marquette	73	Saginaw
11	Barrien	32	Huron	53	Mason	74	St. Clair
12	Branch	33	Ingham	54	Mecosta	75	St. Joseph
13	Calhoun	34	Ionia	55	Menominee	76	Sanilac
14	Cass	35	Iosco	56	Midland	77	Schoolcraft
15	Charlevoix	36	Iron	57	Missaukee	78	Shiawassee
16	Cheboygan	37	Isabella	58	Monroe	79	Tuscola
17	Chippewa	38	Jackson	59	Montcalm	80	Van Buren
13	Clare	39	Kalamazoo	60	Montmorency	81	Washtenaw
19	Clinton	40	Kalkaska	61	Muskegon	82	Wayne
20	Crawford	41	Kent	62	Newaygo	83	Wexford
21	Delta	42	Keweenaw	63	Oakland		

- 97 = Outside of Michigan, but within the country.
- 98 = Outside of the country.
- 99 = Question does not apply.



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Instructions-(Continued)

ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

XII. JOINT SPONSORSHIP OF ACTIVITY

Circle the number which best indicates the sponsorship of the activity; that is, whether joint sponsorship or not, and by CCCHE institutions or not.

- 1 = Activity was <u>not</u> jointly sponsored; it was sponsored by the reporting institution only.
- 2 = Activity was jointly sponsored by 2 or more CCCHE institutions only.
- 3 = Activity was jointly sponsored by 2 or more institutions, both CCCHE and non-CCCHE.

For example, if the activity was sponsored by your institution only, then circle (1). If the activity was sponsored by two or more CCCHE member institutions, circle (2). If the activity was sponsored by both a CCCHE institution and a non-CCCHE institution, circle (3).



ITEM

XIII. NUMBER OF COCHE INSTITUTIONS SPONSORING THE ACTIVITY

Print HOW HANY, (01-15), CCCHE member institutions sponsored the activity. If 2 or more CCCHE institutions sponsored the activity, then print the number of CCCHE institutions, and also specify (print the ID numbers of) the sponsoring institutions.

For example, if only your institution sponsored the activity, then print the number 01 in the boxes provided, e.g., $\boxed{01}$. If 3 CCCNE institutions sponsored the activity, print the number 03, $\boxed{03}$, and also print the ID numbers of the 3 CCCNE institutions who sponsored the activity, e.g. 06, 11, and 15, on the line provided.

How Many

- Ol = Sponsored by your institution only.
- O2 = Sponsored by your institution and one other CCCHE member institution.
- 03 = Sponsored by your institution and two other CCCHE member institutions.
- 04 = Sponsored by your institution and three other CCCHE member institutions.
- 05 = Sponsored by your institution and four other CCCHE member institutions.
- 06 = Sponsored by your institution and five other CCCHE member institutions.
- 07 = Sponsored by your institution and six other CCCHE member institutions.
- 08 = Sponsored by your institution and seven other CCCHE member institutions.
- 09 = Sponsored by your institution and eight other CCCHE member institutions.
- 10 = Sponsored by your institution and nine other CCCLE member institutions.
- 11 = Sponsored by your institution and ten other CCCHL member
 institutions.
- 12 = Sponsored by your institution and eleven other CCCHE member institutions.
- 13 = Sponsored by your institution and twelve other CCCHE member institutions.
- 14 = Sponsored by your institution and thirteen other CCCHE member institutions.
- 15 = Sponsored by your institution and fourteen other CCCNE member institutions.



ITEM

XIII. (Cont.)	ID Number									Institution
	01				•				. Centi	ral Michigan University
	02					•		•	. East	ern Michigar University
	03		•	•			•		Ferr	is State College
	04				•			•	Grand	d Valley State College
	05			•					. Lake	Superior State College
	06			•			0	•	. Mich:	igan State University
	07		p						Mich:	igan Technological University
	08								. North	nern Michigan University
	09		•						. 0akla	and University
	10	•			•			•	Sagir	naw Valley College
	11							•	. Unive	ersity of Michigan-Ann Arbor
	12								. Unive	ersity of Michigan-Dearborn
	13								Unive	ersity of Michigan-Flint
	14					•		•		e State University
	15									ern Michigan University

XIV. ACTIVITY ON-OR OFF-CAMPUS

Did the activity take place on or off-campus of one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions?

Circle $\widehat{\text{(1)}}$ if the activity was $\underline{\text{ON-CAMPUS}}$ of one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions.

Circle 2) if the activity was OFF-CAMPUS from one of the sponsoring CCCHE institutions. For example, it took place in a downtown extension center, the local high school, or the campus of a Non-CCCHE institution.

Circle 3 if the question <u>DOES NOT APPLY</u>. That is, the activity was one which was not held in a specific place, but took place anywhere, e.g., correspondence course.

XV. FACULTY INSTITUTIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTARY

Who "taught" or "monitored" the activity? Did faculty working for one of the sponsoring institutions ("institutional" faculty) teach or monitor the activity? Did supplementary faculty procured elsewhere teach the activity? Or, did both institutional and supplementary faculty teach the activity? Circle the one number that applies.

- 1 = Institutional faculty.
- 2 Supplementary faculty.
- 3 = Both institutional and supplementary faculty.



ITEM

XVI. USUAL FREQUENCY WITH WHICH ACTIVITY IS OFFERED IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION

Circle the one number which indicates the <u>usual</u> frequency with which the activity is offered in the location specified for it in item XI.

- 1 = One term each year.
- 2 = Two terms each year.
- 3 = Three terms each year.
- 4 = All year or Four or more terms each year.
- 5 = One term every other year.
- 6 = Two terms every other year.
- 7 = Three terms every other year.
- 8 = Four or more terms or All year every other year.
- 9 = Sporadically (no predetermined schedule or calendar) or On demand.
- 0 = Other. (Specify the "other" on the line provided.)

For example, if an activity is usually offered in the specified location for two terms every other year, circle 6. If an activity is usually offered sporadically (no predetermined schedule at all) or on demand, circle 9. If an activity is usually offered in the specified location in another way not specified in the alternatives, circle 9 and specify, in the space provided, the other schedule on which the activity is usually offered.

Note! For any Activity which may have been Located Anywhere (e.g., correspondence course), circle the usual frequency with which it is offered or available. For example, if a correspondence course is usually available all year around every year, circle 4.



ITEM

XVII. WAS THE ACTIVITY OFFERED IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION DURING 1969-70 AND 1970-71

For each academic year (1969-70 and 1970-71), circle the number which indicates whether or not the activity was offered in the <u>location</u> specified in item XI.

- $1 = \frac{Yes}{location}$, the activity was offered in the specified
- 2 = No, the activity was not offered in the specified location.
- 3 = Don't Know if the activity was offered in the specified location.

For example, if an activity was offered in the location specified in item XI during 1969-70, but not during 1970-71, circle 1 below 1969-70 and 2 below 1970-71.

ARE THERE PLANS TO OFFER THE ACTIVITY IN THE SPECIFIED LOCATION DURING 1972-73, 1973-74 AND 1974-75

For each academic year (1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75) circle the number which indicates whether or not there are plans to offer the activity in the <u>location specified</u> in item XI.

- $1 = \underline{Yes}$, there are plans to offer the activity in the specified location.
- 2 = No, there are not plans to offer the activity in the specified location.
- 3 = Don't Know if there are plans to offer the activity in the specified location.

For example, if an activity may be offered in the specified location during all three years, then circle (1) below each of the three years. If an activity will be held in the specified location during 1972-73, but you don't know about the other two years, then circle (1) below 1972-73, (3) below 1973-74 and (3) below 1974-75.



APPENDIX A

SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY (ITEM II)



APPENDIX A

SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY (ITEM II)

ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY

Print the number which best represents the subject matter category of the activity. Use the list below to find the appropriate number.

For example, ENG. 101, "Freshman Composition" would be given the number 15 15. SOC A 405, "Contemporary Social Problems" would be given the subject matter category number of 22 22.

The subject matter areas or categories listed below are modifications of academic subdivisions and occupational specialities defined by the U.S. Office of Education. Numbers 01-49 are subject matter categories at or above the baccalaureate level; numbers 50-55 are less than the baccalaureatelevel. Below each subject matter category are listed examples of subjects which belong in that category.

01 = AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Includes subjects related to the production and management of food, natural fiber, plant, forest and wildlife resources.

Agriculture, General
Agronomy, Field Crops, and
Crop Management
Soils Science (Management
and Conservation)
Animal Science (Husbandry)
Dairy Science (Husbandry)
Poultry Science
Fish, Game, and Wildlife
Management
Horticulture (Fruit and
Vegetable Production)
Ornamental Horticulture
(Floriculture, Nursery
Science)

Agricultural and Farm
Management
Agricultural Economics
Agricultural Business
Food Science and Technology
Forestry
Natural Resources Management
Agriculture and Forestry
Technologies (Baccalaureate
and higher programs)
Range Management
Other

O2 = ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN: Includes subjects related to designing buildings, communities, parks, and other man-made aspects of the physio-social environment.

Environmental Design, General Architecture Interior Design Landscape Architecture

Urban Architecture City, Community, and Regional Planning Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

03 = AREA STUDIES: Includes subjects designed to ctudy cultures indigenous to specific geographic regions.

Asian Studies, General
East Asian Studies
South Asian (India, etc.)
Studies
Southeast Asian Studies
African Studies
Islamic Studies
Russian and Slavic Studies
Latin American Studies

Middle Eastern Studies
European Studies, General
Eastern European Studies
West European Studies
American Studies
Pacific Area Studies
Other

04 = <u>BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES</u>: Includes subjects related to the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena especially with regard to the origin, growth, reproduction, and structure of life forms.

Biology, General Botany, General Bacteriology Plant Pathology Plant Pharmacology Plant Physiology Zoology, General Pathology, Human and Animal Pharmacology, Human and Animal Physiology, Human and Animal Microbiology Anatomy Histology Biochemistry Biophysics

Molecular Biology Cell Biology (cytology, cell physiology) Marine Biology Biometrics and Bio-statistics Ecology Entomology Genetics Radiobiology Nutrition, Scientific (exclude nutrition in home economics and dietetics) Neurosciences Toxicology Embryology Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

05 = BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT: Includes subjects related to the organization, operation, administration, and control of private and public organizations.

Accounting Business Statistics Banking and Finance Investments and Securities Business Management and Administration Operations Research Hotel and Restaurant Management Marketing and Purchasing

Business and Commerce, General Transportation and Public Utilities Real Estate Insurance International Business Secretarial Studies (Baccalaureate and higher programs) Personnel Management Labor and Industrial Relations Business Economics Other

06 = COMMUNICATIONS: Includes subjects related to collection, preparation, and presentation of ideas and information intended for popular consumption through mass media.

Communications, General Journalism (printed media) Radio/TV Advertising

Communication Media (use of videotape, film, etc., oriented specifically toward radio/TV Other

07 '= COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES: Includes subjects having to do with the design, development, and application of computer capabilities to data storage and manipulation and relation computational procedures.

Computer and Information Sciences, General Information Sciences and Systems

Data Processing Computer Programming Systems Analysis Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

08 <u>EDUCATION</u>: Includes subjects related to administration and control of educational organizations and institutions and subjects related to instruction and services both within and outside of such formal organizations.

Education, General Elementary Education, General Secondary Education, General Junior High School Education Higher Education, General Junior and Community College Education Adult and Continuing Education Special Education, General Administration of Special Education Education of the Mentally Retarded Education of the Cifted Education of the Deaf Education of the Culturally Disadvantaged Education of the Visually Handicapped Speech Correction Education of the Emotionally Disturbed Remedial Education Special Learning Disabilities Education of the Physically Handicapped Education of the Multiple Handicapped Social Foundations (History and Philosophy of Education) Educational Psychology (include Learning Theory)

Pre-Elementary Education (Kindergarten) Educational Statistics and Research Educational Testing, Evaluation, and Measurement Student Personnel (Counseling and Guidance) Educational Administration Educational Supervision Curriculum and Instruction Reading Education (Methodology and Theory) Art Education (Methodology and Theory) Music Education (Methodology and Theory) Mathematics Education (Methodology and Theory) Science Education (Methodology and Theory) Physica Lducation Driver and Safety Education Health Education (include Family Life Education) Business, Commerce, and Distributive Education Industrial Arts, Vocational and Technical Education Other



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II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

og = ENGINTERING: Includes subjects related to the practical application of basic scientific knowledge to the design, production, and operation of systems intended to facilitate man's control and use of his natural environment.

Engineering, General Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering Agricultural Engineering Architectural Engineering Bioengineering and Biomedical Lagineering Chemical Engineering (include Petroleum Refining) Petroleum Engineering (exclude Petroleum Refining) Civil, Construction, and Transportation Engineering Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering Mechanical Engineering Geological Engineering Geophysical Engineering

Industrial and Management Engineering Metallurgical Engineering Materials Engineering Ceramic Engineering Textile Engineering Mining and Mineral Engineering Engineering Physics Nuclear Engineering Engineering Mechanics Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering Ocean Engineering Engineering Technologies (Baccalaureate and higher programs) Other

= FINE AND APPLIED ARTS: Includes subjects having to do with the creation and appreciation of the diverse modes of communicating ideas and emotions by means of stylized, visual, and non-visual representations and symbols.

Fine Arts, General
Art (Painting, Drawing,
Sculpture)
Art History and Appreciation
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
Music (Liberal Arts Program)
Music History and Appreciation
(Musicology)
Dramatic Arts

Dance
Applied Design (Ceramics, Weaving,
 Textile Design, Fashion Design,
 Jewelry, Metalsmithing, Interior
 Decoration, Commercial Art)
Cinematography
Photography
Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

Spanish

Russian

Chinese

11 = FOREIGN LANGUAGES: Includes mastery of a language other than English or related to the study of a foreign culture through exploration of the literature of that culture as expressed in the language of that culture.

Japanese

Greek, classical

Foreign Languages, General (includes those concentrating Latin on more than one foreign language without giving major emphasis to any one language) French German Italian

Hebrew and Semitic Arabic India. (Asiatic) Scandinavian Languages Slavic Languages (other than Russian) African Languages (non-Semitic) Other

= HEALTH PROFESSIONS: Includes subjects having to do with the 12 maintenance and restoration of physical and mental and related to the professions listed below.

Health Professions, General Nospital and Health Care Administration Nursing (Baccalaureate level and higher) Dentistry Dental Specialties (graduate level) Medicine Medical Specialties (graduate level) Occupational Therapy Optometry Osteopathic Medicine Pharmacy Physical Therapy Dental Hygiene (Baccalaureate level and higher) Public Kealth

Medical Record Librarianship Podiatry or Podiatric Medicine Biomedical Communication Veterinary Medicine Veterinary Medicine Specialties (graduate level) Speech Pathology and Audiology Chiropractic Clinical Social Work, (Medical and Psychiatric and Specialized Rehabilitation Services) Medical Laboratory Technologies (Baccalaureate level and higher) Dental Technologies (Baccalaureate level and higher) Radiologic Technologies (Baccalaureate level and higher) Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

= HOME ECONOMICS: Includes subjects related to the theory and practice of family and home care including the science of foods, home decoration and management, and child care.

Home Economics, General
Home Decoration and Home
Equipment
Clothing and Textiles
Consumer Economics
and Home Management
Family Relations and Child
Development

Feods and Nutrition (include Dietetics) Institutional Management and Cafeteria Management Other

= LAW: Includes subjects related to instruction in the legal customs, practices, and rules of society and states.

Law, General

Address)

Other

15 <u>LETTERS</u>: Includes subjects relating to the English language and literature and value systems related to ancient and modern cultures.

English, General
Literature, English
Comparative Literature
Classics
Linquistics (include
Phonetics, Semantics, and
Philology)
Speech and Debate and Forensic

Science (Rhetoric and Public

Creative Writing
Teaching of English as a Foreign
Language
Philosophy
Religious Studies (exclude
Theological Professions)
Other



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II, SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

16 = <u>LIBRARY SCIENCE</u>: Includes subjects related to skills required to organize collections of books and related materials and the training necessary for providing services related to those resources.

Library Science, General

Other

= MATHEMATICS: Includes subjects related to the science of numbers and space configurations and their operations, measurement, relationships, and abstractions.

Mathematics, General Statistics, Mathematical and Theoretical Applied Mathematics Other

and Theoretical

= MILITARY SCIENCES: Includes subjects having to do with techniques and skills unique to the pursuit of a professional career as a military officer.

Military Science (Army) Aerospace Science (Air Force)
Naval Science (Navy - Marines) Other

= PHYSICAL SCIENCES: Includes subjects related to the basic nature of matter, energy, and associated phenomena.

Physical Sciences, General
Physics, General (exclude
Biophysics)
Molecular Physics
Nuclear Physics
Chemistry, General (exclude
Biochemistry)
Inorganic chemistry
Organic chemistry
Physical chemistry
Analytical chemistry
Pharmaceutical chemistry

Astronomy
Astrophysics
Atmospheric Sciences and
Meteorology
Geology
Geochemistry
Geophysics and Seismology
Earth Sciences, General
Paleontology
Occanography
Metallurgy
Other



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NUMBER

ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

20 = <u>PSYCHOLOGY</u>: Includes subjects related to behavioral and mental processes.

Psychology, General
Experimental Psychology
(animal and human)
Clinical Psychology
Psychology for Counseling
Social Psychology

Psychometrics Statistics in Psychology Industrial Psychology Developmental Psychology Physiological Psychology Other

21 = <u>PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES</u>: Includes subjects related to developing and improving competencies in the management and operation of governmental agencies.

Community Services, General
Public Administration
Parks and Recreation
Management
Social Work and Helping
Services (other than
clinical social work)

Law Enforcement and Corrections
(Baccalaureate and higher level)
International Public Service
(other than diplomatic service)
Other

22 = SOCIAL SCIENCES: Includes subjects related to all aspects of the past and present activities, conduct, interactions, and organizations of humans.

Social Sciences, General
Anthropology
Archeology
Economics
History
Geography
Political Science and
Government
Sociology

Criminology
International Relations
Afro-American (Black Culture)
Studies
American Indian Cultural Studies
Mexican-American Cultural Studies
Urban Studies
Demography
Other



Instructions-(Continued)

APPENDIX A

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ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

23 = THEOLOGY: Includes subjects related to religion.

Theological professions, General Religious Music Biblical Languages Religious Education Other

49 = INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES: Involves more than one major discipline without primary concentration in any one area. Thus, an institute on air or water pollution at the technical level should be reported as engineering (09) if engineering aspects are stressed, but as health (12) if public health aspects are stressed; if no single area is the focus, then interdisciplinary would be appropriate.

General Liberal Arts and Sciences Biological and Physical Sciences Humanities and Social Sciences Engineering and Other Disciplines Other

NOTE: Subject Matter Categories 50-55 are technological and occupational curriculum subdivisions and specialties which are at less than the baccalaureate level.

= BUSINESS AND COMMERCE TECHNOLOGIES: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for commercial, business, or secretarial occupations.

Business and Commerce
Technologies, General
Accounting Technologies
Banking and Finance
Technologies
Marketing, Distribution,
Purchasing, Business and
Industrial Management
Technologies
Secretarial Technologies
(include office machines
training)
Personal Service Technologies
(Stewardess, Cosmetologist,

etc.)

Photography Technologies
Communications & Broadcasting
Technologies (Radio/TV,
Nawspapers)
Printing and Lithography
Technologies
Hotel and Restaurant Management
Technologies
Transportation and Public Utility
Technologies
Applied Arts, Graphic Arts, and
Fine Arts Technologies
(include advertising design)
Other



ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

51 = <u>DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES</u>: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for data processing.

Data Processing Technologies,
General
Key Punch Operator and Other
Input Preparation
Technologies
Computer Programmer
Technologies

Computer Operator and Peripheral Equipment Operation Technologies Data Processing Equipment Maintenance Technologies Other

52 = HEALTH SERVICES AND PARAMEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for health service related occupations.

Health Services Assistant Technologies, General Dental Assistant Technologies Dental Hygiene Technologies Dental Laboratory Technologies Medical or Biological Laboratory Assistant Technologies Animal Laboratory Assistant Technologies Radiologic Technologies (X-Ray, etc.) Nursing, R.N. (less than 4 year program) Nursing, Practical (L.P.N. or L.V.N. - less than 4 year program) Occupational Therapy Technologies

Surgical Technologies Optical Technologies (include Ocular Care, Ophthalmic, Optometric Technologics) Medical Record Technologies Medical Assistant and Medical Office Assistant Technologies Inhalation Therapy Technologies Psychiatric Technologies (include mental health aideprograms) Electro Diagnostic Technologies (include E.K.G., E.E.G., etc.) Institutional Management Technologies (Rest Homes, etc.) Physical Therapy Technologies Other



ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

53 = MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for mechanical and engineering related occupations.

Mechanical and Engineering Technologies, General Aeronautical and Aviation Technologies Engineering Graphics (Tool and machine drafting and design) Architectural Drafting Technologies Chemical Technologies (include Plastics) Automotive Technologies Diesel Technologies Welding Technologies Civil Technologies (Surveying, Photogrammetry, etc.)

Electronics and Machine
Technologies (TV, Appliance,
Office Machine Repair, etc.)
Electromechanical Technologies
Industrial Technologies
Textile Technologies
Instrumentation Technologies
Mechanical Technologies
Nuclear Technologies
Construction and Building
Technologies (carpentry,
electrical, plumbing, sheet
real, air conditioning, heating,
ec.)
Other

54 = NATURAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for natural science related occupations.

Natural Science Technologies,
General
Agriculture Technologies
(include Horticulture)
Forestry and Wildlife
Technologies (include
Fisheries)
Food Services Technologies
Home Economics Technologies

Marine and Oceanographic
Technologies
Laboratory Technologies, General
Sanitation and Public Health
Inspection Technologies
(Environmental Health
Technologies)
Other



ITEM NUMBER

ITEM

II. SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORY - (Continued)

55 = PUBLIC SERVICE RELATED TECHNOLOGIES: Includes subject fields specifically associated with development of skills required for public service related occupations.

Public Service Technologies,
General

Bible Study or Religion
Related Occupations
Education Technologies
(Teacher aide and 2-year
teacher training programs)

Library Assistant Technologies
Other

Police, Law Enforcement,
Corrections Technologies
Recreation and Social Work Related
Technologies
Fire Control Technology
Public Administration and
Management Technologies
Other



MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

October 26, 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: Participants in the External Degree Program Study

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director, External Degree Program Study

RE: Addenda to INSTRUCTIONS and Survey Form

Listed below are addenda to the INSTRUCTIONS for completing the Survey Form of undergraduate and graduate credit activities possible for the external degree program.

ITEM III: PBES CATEGORY (Page 6 in the INSTRUCTIONS).

The second sentence of the instructions is in error. The correct sentence should read:

"For example, the PBES Category for 'Freshman Composition' is 02, so code 0.2."

ITEM "II: INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE (Page 8 in the INSTRUCTIONS)

Code 02 = WORKSHOP, INSTITUTE, CONFERENCE also includes FIELD STUDY

ITEM XI: LOCATION (Page 12 in the INSTRUCTIONS)

An additional code of 96 and instructions are as follows.

Code 96, 916, if an activity was located INSIDE OF MICHIGAN BUT THE EXACT LOCATION WAS NOT OR CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AT ALL.

For example, the activity may be student teaching which could be located at several schools within Michigan; or the activity may be an intership of some kind which could be located in several agencies within Michigan. In these and similar cases, code 96.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

You were asked to report every single offering during 1971-72. This instruction includes any given activity offered more than one term during the year. Term refers to a period of time, e.g., semester, quarter, minisession, etc.

For example, if Soc. 492 was offers fall, winter and spring, then you report 3 separate offerings - one offering (fall), one offering (winter), and one offering (spring).



ITEM XVI: USUAL FREQUENCY OF OFFERING (Page 16 in the INSTRUCTIONS)

If you are reporting multiple term offerings (e.g., fall, winter, etc.) of a given activity, report the number of times i.e., the usual frequency per year it is offered in the specified location (Item XI) e.g., if it is offered two terms per year, circle 2; four terms per year, circle 4.

For example, using the Soc. 492 example immediately above, you would circle (3) in Item XVI for each time you reported Soc. 492 because Soc. 492 is usually offered 3 terms per year (fall, winter, spring). So you would circle (3) in Item XVI when you report the fall term of Soc. 492; you would circle (3) in Item XVI when you report the winter term of Soc. 492; and you would circle (3) in Item XVI when you report the spring term of Soc. 492.



MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

MEMORAND UM

TO: Academic Officers

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce, Project Director

External Degree Program Study

RE: Survey of Non-Campus Activities for the External Degree Program Study

We need YOUR ASSISTANCE in COMPLETING THE ENCLOSED survey FORMS for the "Survey of Undergraduate and Graduate Non-Campus Activities Available for Credit During 1971-72."

This survey is one part of the study of the feasibility of an external degree program among the member institutions of the Michigan Council of State College Presidents.

Using the 1971-72 bulletin(s) from your institution, we have attempted to record every undergraduate and graduate ron-campus activity, or what could be a non-campus activity, available for credit during 1971-72.

By "ACTIVITY" is meant a course or other similar educational endeavor.

By "NON-CAMPUS" activity is meant an activity that is structured and offered in such a way that it can be completed for credit without the student being physically on campus (or very minimally on campus, e.g. one or two meetings arranged with the instructor). Examples include, but are not limited to, independent study, directed study, field study, foreign study, internahips, and courses where a student may make arrangements with the instructor concerning hours necessary on campus.

You will find these non-campus activities recorded by department or similar groupings and indentified as such on the cover page of each survey form.

Eighteen items or questions (I-YVIII) must be completed for each activity. We have completed as many of these items as possible. However, WE WERE UNABLE TO FULLY COMPLETE ALL 18 ITEMS FOR EACH ACTIVITY AND NOW SEEK YOUR HELP IN THEIR COMPLETION.

Below are listed the KINDS OF ASSISTANCE we need FROM YOU.

- 1. ITEM III (PBES Category) needs to be completed for each activity.
- 2. ITEM VI (Reatriction on Educational Level) needs to be completed for each graduate level activity.
- 3. ITEM XVII (Was the Activity offered During 1969-70 and 1970-71) needs to be completed for each activity.
- 4. ITEM XVIII (Are There Plans to Offer the Activity During 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75) needs to be completed for each activity.
- 5. Any items or item responses which have question marks beside them for a given activity must be completed, or checked for accuracy.



- 6. Any items on the enclosed list of questions must be completed or checked.
- 7. We may have omitted activities you consider to be non-campus. Please record any such activities and complate all 18 items for each activity.
- 8. We may have lifted some activities that you do not consider as "non-campus". In such a case, draw a line to Item I through the abbreviation and number of each activity you do not consider as non-campus and we will omit it from the survey.

To ease your task, first READ the enclosed INSTRUCTIONS and ADDENIA to the Instructions. And then refer to the Instructions and Addende as you complete items on each survey form.

Since the survey forms have been completed separately for each department, you may wish to distribute the appropriate survey forms to the appropriate department for completion. If you do, please PROVIDE each DEFARTMENT with COPIES of:

- 1. This memorandum addressed to you
- 2, The list of Questions
- 3. The Instructions
- 4. The Addenda to the Instruction.

The department chairman or representative absolutely needs these four items of information in order to complete the survey forms!

Note that the survey form folds out in an accordian-like fashion into five pages printed or both sides. Ten activities can be reported on each survey form. The lines on which to report the activities are numbered from 1 to 10 on each page. The numbering from 1 to 10 is to help one keep their place as they fill out a form. Thus, line #1 on each page is, used for the first activity reported on a survey form. Line #2 is used on each page for the second activity reported on a curvey form, and so on through 15me #10 which is used for the tenth activity reported on a survey form.

Do not be "alarmed" at the "scratchings" and "cross-cuts" on the sorvey forms. These forms were developed for a dimilar survey, already underway, of the continuing education units at each institution. Since the survey of activities for which the academic affairs offices are responsible was to be handled primarily by staff within MCSCP, we decided to use the same form to save money and time. In the end, we will have comparable information from both the academic affairs offices and continuing education units concerning resources available to constitute an external degree program.

Time is of the essence! It is absolutely necessary to have the completed forms RETURNED TO ME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE as all the responses must be key purched and computer analyzed before I can further analyze then and write the final report.

Please complete and return the survey forms no later than _____ and preferabley before then.

I gratefully thank you for your cooperation, effort, and persistent spirit in this important endeaver.

Enclosures: Survey forms; Instructions; Addenda to Instructions; List of Questions



TON

GREEN SURVEY FORM AND "INSTRUCTIONS" FOR ACADEMIC OFFICERS AND THE REGULAR INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The green form and instructions were developed for the survey of continuing education activities. The same form and instructions were used to survey the regular instructional program activities since the forms were to be completed primarily by MCSCP staff and to save money and time. The forms were sent to the academic officers for completion of any items which could not be completed by the MCSCP staff. Where necessary, the green forms and instructions were changed accordingly, by hand, to read appropriately for the regular instructional program activities.



MICHIGAN COUNCIL OF STATE COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

November 16, 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: Academic Officers

FROM: Patricia S. Faunce

Project Director, External Degree Program

RE: IMPORTANT! Clarification in Instructions: Survey of 1971-72

Non-Campus Activities for the External Degree Program Study

Please eliminate (cross-out) paragraph number four on page 2 of the INSTRUCTIONS.

The paragraph begins "You are asked to report EVERY SINGLE OFFERING..." and ends " to report each of the 35 sections."

Do NOT report every section on the green survey form.

We are interested in the TERM(S) during which an activity was offered in 1971-72. That is, was each activity offered more than one term, e.g., fall and winter; fall, winter, and surmer, etc. IF an ACTIVITY was OFFERED MORE THAN ONE TERM then RECORD the ACTIVITY SEPARATELY for EACH TERM it was OFFERED.

For example, if Admin 270 was offered fall, winter, spring and summer terms, then Admin 270 should be recorded as four separate activities on four separate lines of the survey form. If you, were beginning a new survey form, then all information for Admin 270 (Fall) would be recorded on line #1, all information for Admin 270 (Ninter) on line #2, all information for Admin 270 (Spring) on line #3, and all information for Admin 270 (Summer) on line #4.

Please recall that the non-campus activities that we recorded for your institution were taken from the 1971-72 catalog(s). If your institutional catalog(s) indicated the term(s) during which the activities were offered, we have already recorded this information on the green survey fcrm(s) you received. If your institutional catalogs did NOT indicate the term(s) during which the activities were offered, we could not make the appropriate recordings, and NOW NEED SUCH INFORMATION FROM YOU.

In addition to the information you are completing on the survey forms, I also need from you a LIST, similar to that enclosed, which ENUMERATES the NUMBER OF SECTIONS for EACH ACTIVITY during EACH TERM.

If we recorded any activities on the survey form that were not offered in 1971-72 (although they were listed in the catalog), please draw a line in Item I through the abbreviation and number of each activity not offered in 1971-72 and we will omit it from the analysis.



In summary,

- 1. Activities are to be reported by TERM on the green survey form.
- 2. Send me a <u>list which enumerates</u> the number of <u>sections</u> for <u>each</u> activity during each term, (See the enclosed example.)

Please call me if you have questions or need more survey forms.

encl:



				No. Sections			
			\mathtt{Cred}	Summ		Wint	Spr
Dept	No.	Title	Hrs	71	_71_	_12_	72_
Phi		Independent Study in Philosophy	1	1	3	3	3
Phi		Independent Study in Philosophy	2	1	3	3	3
Phi	499	Independent Study in Philosophy	3	1	3	3	3
Math		Independent Study	1	1	2	1	1
Ma t h		Independent Study	2	1	2	1	1
Math		Independent Study	3	1	2	1	1
Mus		Independent Study	1	1	1	1	-
Mus		Independent Study	2	1	1	1	-
Mus		Independent Study	3	1	1	1	-
Fliy		Special Problems	2	1	1	1	2
Fhy		Special Problems	2	1	1	1	2
Phy		Readings in Physics	1	1	1	1	2
Astr		Astronomy Project	2	1	1	1	2
Artr		Astronomy Project	2	1	1	1	2
Phy	597		1	1	1	1	2
Phy		Independent Studies	2	1	1	1	2
Phy		Independent Studies	3	1	į	1	2
Phy		Research in Physics	1	1	1	1	2
Phy		Research in Physics	2	1	1	1	2
Phy		Research in Physics	3	1	1	1	2
Phy		Physics Project	2	1.	1	1	2
Phy		Physics Project	2	1	1	1	2
Pls		Independent Studies	1	1	3	3	3
Pls		Independent Studies	2	1	3	3	3
Pls		independent Studies	1	1	2	4	3
i'ls		Independent Studies	2	1	2	4	3
Pls		Independent Studies	3	1	2	4	3
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	1	1	1	1	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	2	1	1	1.	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	3	1	1	1	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	1	-	1	1	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	2	-	1	1	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	3		1	1	1
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	1	-	1	1	-
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	2	-	1	1	-
Psy		Individual Reading in Psychology	3	-	1	1	-
Psy		Thesis	1	1	-	-	-
Psy		Thesis	2	1	-	-	-
Psy		Thesis	3	1	1	1	-
Soc		Independent Study	1	1	5	5	1
Soc		Independent Study	2	1	5	5	1
Soc		Independent Study	3	1	5	5	1
Ant		Individual Reading & Research in Anth	2	•	1	1	-
Soc		Independent Study	1	1	5	5	1
Soc		Independent Study	2	1	5	5	1
Soc	599		3	1	5	5	1
Spe	167		1	1	-	1	1
Spe		Intrepretation	1	1	1	1	-
Spe		Broadcasting - Radio	1	1	1	1	-
Spe		Intrepretation	1	-	1	1	-
Spe		Broadcasting - Radio	1	1	1	1	-
Spe	367	Theatre Practice	1	1	-	1	1



CODING INFORMATION

COLUM	ITEM:		
1-2	Institutional Code (ID Number)		
	01 Central Mich. U. 02 Eastern Mich. U. 03 Ferris State Coll. 04 Grand Valley State Coll. 05 Lake Superior State Coll. 06 Michigan State U. 07 Michigan Tech. U. 08 Morthern Mich. U.	09 Oakland U. 10 Saginav Valley Coll. 11 U of M - Ann Arbor 12 U of M - Dearborn 13 U of M - Flint 14 Wayne State U. 15 Western Mich. U.	
3-12	Abbreviation of Activity		
	Print abbreviation (alpha charac	cters)	
13-18	Alpha-Numeric Designation of Activ	vity	
	Print "course number" (alpha-num	meric characters)	
19-20	Subject Matter Category		
	01-55 Subject categories (from I (See pp. 19-31 of <u>Instruct</u>		
21-22	PBES Category		
	Ol Agric & Natural Resources O2 Arts, Hums, Letters O3 Biol Sciences O4 Bus, Mgmt, & Commerce O5 Computer & Info Sciences O6 Education O7 Engineer'g, Architec, & Related Tech Fields	08 Health Sciences Professions 09 Law 10 Physical Sciences & Hath 11 Soc Scis, Area Studies,	
23-53	Title of Activity		
	Print name/title of activity (ma	ainly Alpha characters)	
54	Educational Leve! - Freshman		
	1 = Fr		
55	Educational Level - Sophomore		
	2 = Soph		



CODING INFORMATION - cont'd (p. 2)

COLUMI	ITFL:
56	Educational Level - Junior 3 = Jr
57	Fducational Level ~ Senior 4 = Sr
58	Educational Level - Craduate 5 = Grad
59	Restriction on Educational Level 1 = Not a grad level activity 2 = Grad - RESTRICTED 3 = Grad - Available to some undergrads under special conditions 4 = Grad - Generally open to some undergrads
60-61	Ol Course Ol Course Ol Course Ol Course Ol Course Ol Closed Circuit Audio Ol Vorkshop, Institute, Conf, Field Study Old Broadcast TV Old Broadcast Padio Old Correspondence Old Independent Study Old Credit by Examination Old Closed Circuit TV Old Closed Circuit TV Old Closed Circuit Audio Old Broadcast TV Old Broadcast Padio Old Broadcast Padio Old Broadcast Padio Old Broadcast Padio Old Broadcast TV Old Broadca
62	<pre>Type of Term Credits 1 = Ouarter 2 = Semester 3 = Both</pre>
63-64	Ol 97 Print number of credits offered 98 Variable credit (specify from to)
C-66	Nonth Started Ol = January through 12 = December

13 = Anytime (started anytime)



CODING INFORMATION - cont'd (p. 3)

COLUMN	ITIli	
67-68	Location of Activity	
	91-83 = Counties in Michigan (S 96 = Within Michigan, but on 97 = Outside Michigan, but w (within USA, excluding 98 = Outside of country (includes Hawaii & Al 99 = Does not apply (No spec	ract location not specifiable within country ag Hawaii & Alaska)
59	Joint Sponsorship of Activity	
	<pre>1 = Activity not jointly sponso 2 = Jointly sponsored by 2 or m 3 = Jointly sponsored by 2 or m non-CCCHE/COUNCIL</pre>	
7071	How Many and Which CCCHE/COUNCIL	Institutions Sponsored
	<pre>01 = Sponsored by your institut 02 = Sponsored by your institut</pre>	ion & one other CCCHE/COUNCIL
72	Activity On-or Off-Campus	
	<pre>1 = On-Campus of one of sponsor 2 = Off-Campus from one of spon 3 = Does not apply</pre>	ing CCCHE/COUNCIL institutions soring CCCHE/COUNCIL institutions
73	Faculty - Institutional or Supple	mentary
	<pre>1 = Institutional faculty 2 = Supplementary faculty 3 = Poth</pre>	
74	Usual Frequency of Offering in Sp	ecified Location
	<pre>1 = One term each year 2 = Two terms each year 3 = Three terms each year 4 = All year or 4 or more</pre>	<pre>6 = Two terms every other year 7 = Three Terms every other year 8 = Four or more terms or All year</pre>



Appendix E

CODING INFORMATION - cont'd (p. 4)

COLUIN		ITEM	
75	Activity Offered in 3		
76	Activity Offered in 3		cified Location 3 = Don't Know
77			in Specified Location 3 = Don't Know
78		·	in Specified Location 3 = Don't Know
79			in Specified Location 3 = Don't Know
80	Card Number Designat: 1 = Continuing Educe 2 = Academic Affair (regular inst	cation activit	ies



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	CORC G
	IV. Title of
	Activity (Cols 23-53
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Sop	<u> </u>
Jr	
Sr.	V. Educational Level
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GL	VI. Restriction on Level
	VII. ACCUITOR OF BOYOT
	VII. Instructional Technique
	VIII. Type of Term Credits
	IY. Credits Offered
	M. Month Started
	MI. Location
	MII. Joint Sponsorship
	MIII. Now Many Sponsors
	MIV. On-or Off-Campus
	XV. Faculty
	XVI. Frequency of Offering
	1969 - 70
	WII.
	<u>1970-71</u> 1972-73
	XVIII. 1973-74
	1974-75 _
	1.10-17

	CH.	
	2	Institutional Code
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	(1)	I Abbreviation
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CSCP (P. S. ₹AHTCE)	3) 31 32	Activity (Cols 23-53)
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